



County Borough of Derby.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE

YEAR 1928,

BY

ALBERT E. BRINDLEY, M.D., B.Sc., D.P.H., &c.,

Medical Officer of Health;

and Medical Officer to the Education Committee.

DERBY:

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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
FORD STREET,
DERBY,

June, 1929.

*TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH
COMMITTEE OF THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF DERBY.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the health of the inhabitants of your Borough for the year 1928.

The year under review shows many features of interest, some gratifying and others disappointing. The general death-rate for the year was low, being only a decimal higher than that of the year 1920, when the rate was the lowest recorded, while the infantile mortality for 1928 is actually the lowest recorded in the history of the Borough. The birth-rate was the highest for the past five years. With regard to the principal causes of death, those from Heart Disease head the list in numbers, Cancer and Old Age respectively coming next in order.

The most unsatisfactory statistical record is the increase in Maternal Mortality figures. Details of these are given in the Report, and a systematic inquiry is being made throughout the country as to the causation of the deaths of mothers in connection with childbirth. It is to be hoped that accumulated evidence which is now being obtained will lead to a considerable reduction in the number of deaths under this heading. During the year 46 children were left motherless as the result of these deaths. The tragedy of the death of a mother of a young family need hardly be emphasised, and the special attention now given to the matter, not only in medical and public health circles, but also by politicians, can be understood.

Smallpox continued to prevail throughout the year and was of the mild type which has been prevalent throughout the country. One of the principal factors in its spread has again been the difficulty of obtaining full and accurate information as to the "close con-

tacts" of cases. We rarely obtain notification of a case of Smallpox until the eruption is three or four days old, unless the case happens to be a known contact kept under supervision. As persons suffering from the disease, after the premonitory symptoms feel perfectly well on the appearance of the eruption (which is often of so apparently trivial a character that little attention is paid to it at first, with the result that infection is spread before it is recognised), the importance of getting hold of cases before they become infectious is absolutely essential.

Powers have been sought under the new Corporation Bill of 1929 requiring that necessary information should be furnished in the case not only of smallpox, but also other infectious diseases, when it is deemed necessary that this information is required to prevent the spread of the disease. Failure to furnish such information and the giving of false information will be liable to a penalty. I am quite certain that it is the intention of the Health Committee to enforce these powers when they become law.

Smallpox is sometimes referred to as a "filth disease," but this is a mistaken and mischievous idea, and causes a good deal of distress on the part of sufferers from the disease, on account of this undeserved stigma, and leads to concealment of cases. During the Inquiry with regard to our Improvement Schemes in connection with a slum clearance held in October of the year, Counsel for one of the owners of some of the property in one of the areas tried to make a strong point of the fact that no smallpox had occurred in the area, consequently, there was no need to deal with the houses. This gentleman had quite a wrong idea of the causation of smallpox; the disease has affected some of the cleanest persons living in the cleanest houses in the town.

During the year the Borough was extended in accordance with the Derby Corporation Act of 1927, and the population increased by 8,441. The housing and conditions as to water supply, drainage, etc., in some of these added areas are receiving attention with a view to remedying such unsatisfactory conditions as exist.

A commencement was made during the year with the conversion of tub closets within the Borough, under the provisions of the Derby Corporation Act, 1901. 572 were converted to water closets under

the Corporation's scheme by the end of the year, and at the time of writing the majority of these unsavoury places have been dealt with.

An additional "Welcome" for Mothers and Babies was established in the Nottingham Road District for this area, the population of which has greatly increased owing to the large number of new houses that have recently been built in the vicinity. It is hoped to establish at an early date an up-to-date Welfare Centre in connection with the School Clinic to be attached to the Nottingham Road Council School : also to erect additional buildings in connection with the Nightingale Road School, to render the premises suitable for a "Welcome" for the neighbourhood.

Further steps have been taken to increase the accommodation for patients at the Isolation Hospital and the building of a new Nurses' Home, and it is anticipated that building operations will be commenced for providing these very essential establishments during the current year.

An important feature of the year's work was the first attempt of the Corporation to deal with two slum areas within the town. Details of the conditions of these areas will be found in the body of the Report and special attention might be invited to the higher death rates, higher infantile mortalities, the larger number of deaths from tuberculosis and pneumonia respectively recorded in these areas as compared with the rest of the Borough. The need for such slum clearances or improvement schemes will be admitted, I think, by everyone. It was unfortunate that, owing to legal difficulties, the efforts of the Corporation were, for the time being at any rate, nullified.

Attention might again be called to the great amount of work done in reconditioning the houses in the Borough, under the direction of Mr. Ford, Chief Sanitary Inspector.

With regard to the future, it is hardly necessary to refer to certain matters of urgent importance, such as the need for new Health Offices, more suitable accommodation for maternal and child welfare work, etc., as these needs are too well known to need emphasis. I would like to refer briefly, however, to the new Local Government Act of 1929, under which additional powers of far-reaching character are given to the Borough Council. The work

now carried on by the two Authorities—the Borough Council and the Board of Guardians respectively—will be combined and these bodies merged into one Local Parliament, a measure which should lead to more unification of the Public Health Services. One important function will be to co-ordinate the work of the new Municipal or “City” Hospital (which has been provided for necessitous persons who are at present dealt with by the Guardians, but will, under the Act, have to be dealt with by the Council) with that of the local Voluntary Institutions, the aim being by consultation and co-operation with the latter to ensure that every citizen of Derby requiring hospital treatment should have facilities for the same without delay. At the same time the autonomy of our fine local hospitals, as voluntary institutions, will be secured, and their work furthered by co-operation and not hampered in their splendid work by undue interference.

As in previous years the Health Department has to thank the voluntary helpers for their valuable help at the weekly meetings of each of our six Welfare Centres, and to many people for gifts to the hospitals, and for information and assistance given in many ways. I should like especially to express the indebtedness of this Department to the nurses of the Derby and Derbyshire Royal Nursing Institution in connection with cases of Pneumonia, Measles complicated with Pneumonia, etc. In every instance in which these nurses have attended, their duties have been carried out with such kindness and efficiency as to receive the approbation of the sufferers and their friends.

In conclusion, I have pleasure in again thanking all my colleagues in the Health Department for their continued loyalty and support, as well as the Town Clerk and other Corporation Officials for their ever ready assistance, and to you, Mr. Chairman and members of the Health Committee for your kind (and often indulgent) consideration and support.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

ALBERT E. BRINDLEY,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

Area of Borough	{	To 31st March, 1928		...	5,272 Acres.
		From 1st April, 1928		...	7,137 Acres.
Elevation above sea level—	{	highest, Burton Road		...	325 ft.
		lowest, Alvaston Ward		...	126 ft.
		Market Place		...	157 ft.
Population at Census, 1921	{	Males ...	62,807	}	129,796
Females		66,989			
Number of persons per acre at Census, 1911				...	23.4
“ “ “ “			1921	...	24.6
Number of persons per House at Census, 1911				...	4.34
“ “ “ “			1921	...	4.55
Annual Rateable Value 1928	{	for District purposes		...	£834,067
		for Poor Rate purposes		...	£858,008
Sum represented by a penny Rate				...	£3,290
Estimated population for 1928	{	at Mid Year		...	140,800
		for the death-rate		...	138,900
		for the birth-rate		...	139,100
Number of Houses (1921 Census)				...	29,120
*Number of Houses constructed during 1928				...	135

* Exclusive of houses built by Corporation.

1928.

						Rate per 1,000 population.
†Marriages	...	...	1,173	...	...	16.9
			Males.	Females.	Total.	
Births (Registered):—						
(Legitimate)	...	...	1,304	1,287	2,591	} 19.26
(Illegitimate)	...	...	39	49	88	
Births (Notified)	...	...	...	...	2,655	19.09
Deaths	...	...	782	739	1,521	10.95
Excess of Births registered over Deaths	...	...	...	...	1,158	

DEATHS:—

Zymotic Diseases	...	...	...	73	0.53
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	...	102	0.74
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	27	0.19
Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	146	1.05

†Information kindly supplied by Mr. Meddings, Supt. Registrar.

Under 1 year of age—

Legitimate	...	...	146	{	161	56.4	}	60.1
Illegitimate	...	...	15			170.5		
per 1,000 births.								
Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of, Childbirth				{		From Sepsis	...	8
						From other causes		12
Maternal Mortality per 1,000 Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.5
„ Sepsis Death Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.0
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
„ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
„ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19

DEATH RATES :—							Rate per 1,000 population.
England and Wales	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.7
107 County Boroughs and great towns (including London)	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.6
156 smaller towns (1921, Adjusted Populations, 20,000—50,000)	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.6
London	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.6

BIRTHS.

Birth-rate, 1928 19.26

The Births registered during the year numbered 2,679 (213 more than the registered births of 1927), 2,655 births were notified.

					Percentage.	
Number of Births attended by Midwives	...	1,471	...	55.4		
Number of Births attended by Doctors	...	321	...	12.1		
Number of Births attended in Institutions—						
	Residents	...	...	595	22.4	
	Non-residents	...	...	268	10.1	
				2,655		

DEATHS.

Death-rate, 1928 10.95

The total number of Deaths registered during the year was 1,737, as compared with 1,914 in 1927; of these 1,737 deaths, 244 were strangers, and there were 28 deaths of Derby residents registered outside the Borough, making a net total of 1,521. The net death-rate therefore from all causes was 10.95. The net death-rate for 1928 was the third lowest recorded.

BURIALS.

The total burials in the Derby Cemeteries for the year 1928 were 1,503.

POPULATION, NUMBER OF BIRTHS, TOTAL DEATHS, AND DEATHS FROM CERTAIN CAUSES, WITH THE RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION IN THE BOROUGH OF DERBY FOR THE PAST FIFTY-ONE YEARS.

YEAR	Population.	Corrected Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000 living.	Births.	Birth-rate per 1,000 living.	Deaths from principal Zymotic Diseases.	Zymotic rate per 1,000 living at all ages.	Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death-rate.	Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Births.	Deaths from Respiratory Diseases exclusive of Pul. Tub.	Respiratory Death-rate.
1875	80,385	1,613	20.1	3,092	38.4	257	3.1	162	2.0	148	296	3.6
1876	80,385	1,970	24.5	3,139	39.4	380	4.7	147	1.8	132	407	5.0
1877	80,385	1,614	20.1	3,050	37.9	233	2.8	140	1.7	145	224	2.7
1878	81,470	1,529	18.9	3,156	38.8	166	2.03	131	1.6	129	287	3.5
1879	82,687	1,533	18.5	2,959	35.7	187	2.2	140	1.6	139	259	3.1
1880	83,922	1,549	18.6	3,074	36.6	144	1.7	146	1.7	146	263	3.1
1881	85,176	1,569	18.4	3,013	35.3	181	2.1	131	1.5	143	259	3.0
1882	86,449	1,591	18.4	3,055	35.3	132	1.5	128	1.3	138	310	3.5
1883	87,741	1,651	18.8	3,069	35.9	166	1.8	154	1.7	148	272	3.1
1884	88,032	1,683	18.9	2,858	32.9	223	2.5	146	1.6	138	247	2.7
1885	90,383	1,550	17.1	2,824	31.2	163	1.8	116	1.2	145	271	2.0
1886	91,733	1,582	17.2	2,906	31.6	133	1.4	99	1.7	147	281	3.0
1887	93,105	1,843	19.8	2,699	28.9	260	2.7	143	1.5	160	326	3.5
1888	94,422	1,765	18.7	2,885	30.6	126	1.4	139	1.5	158	158	1.7
1889	95,528	1,734	18.2	3,038	31.8	174	1.9	140	1.5	171	295	3.1
1890	96,548	1,740	18.1	3,123	32.4	190	2.0	132	1.4	155	281	2.9
1891	97,781	1,468	15.1	2,890	29.6	151	1.6	103	1.1	121	249	2.6
1892	98,927	1,669	16.9	2,909	29.4	178	1.8	105	1.1	158	254	2.6
1893	100,087	1,577	15.8	2,834	28.4	182	1.9	137	1.4	150	240	2.4
1894	101,202	1,656	16.4	2,803	27.7	173	1.8	99	0.98	168	249	2.5
1895	102,448	1,756	17.2	2,860	28.0	235	2.3	133	1.3	169	257	2.6
1896	103,649	1,775	17.2	2,084	28.8	173	1.7	116	1.2	163	244	2.4
1897	104,684	1,854	17.7	2,900	27.7	247	2.4	113	1.1	173	271	2.6
1898	105,076	1,598	15.1	2,939	27.8	189	1.8	99	0.94	155	220	2.8
1899	116,869	1,639	14.1	3,326	28.5	145	1.3	102	0.87	126	264	2.3
1900	118,707	1,596	13.5	3,215	27.1	108	0.9	102	0.86	128	210	1.8
1901	120,449	1,824	15.2	3,282	27.3	167	1.4	121	1.01	143	264	2.2
1902	122,207	1,746	14.3	3,108	25.5	183	1.5	96	0.79	151	254	2.1
1903	123,981	1,733	14.0	3,103	25.1	188	1.6	113	0.92	116	244	2.0
1904	125,207	1,784	14.2	3,152	25.1	219	1.8	121	1.0	120	269	2.2
1905	125,774	1,678	13.2	3,321	26.1	134	1.1	115	0.91	109	223	1.8
1906	127,583	1,678	13.3	3,321	24.9	177	1.4	129	1.0	122	251	2.0
1907	129,411	1,712	13.3	3,163	24.1	89	0.7	116	0.9	85	183	1.4
1908	131,256	1,444	11.01	3,291	23.6	215	1.7	136	1.1	122	261	2.1
1909	133,648	1,737	14.04	2,921	23.6	57	0.46	107	0.86	79	245	1.97
1910	124,544	1,521	12.21	2,914	23.4	95	0.76	104	0.82	99	270	2.15
1911	125,462	1,576	12.5	3,013	23.6	102	0.81	98	0.78	91	276	2.2
1912	125,562	1,637	13.1	3,011	32.9	102	0.81	130	1.03	94	346	2.7
1913	126,389	1,843	14.6	2,737	21.7	165	1.3	130	1.03	94	346	2.7
1914	127,027	1,704	14.6	2,616	20.5	79	0.68	127	1.08	94.4	301	2.6
1915	127,327	1,704	14.6	2,616	20.5	79	0.68	127	1.08	94.4	301	2.6
1916	127,327	1,564	13.4	2,332	18.3	116	0.99	113	0.97	94.3	289	2.5
1917	127,327	1,564	13.4	2,332	18.3	116	0.99	113	0.97	94.3	289	2.5
1918	127,327	1,899	16.1	2,335	17.6	61	0.52	110	0.93	91.2	315	2.7
1919	128,461	1,899	16.1	2,335	17.6	61	0.52	110	0.93	91.2	315	2.7
1920	129,098	1,627	13.1	2,522	19.5	45	0.36	112	0.90	90.4	300	2.4
1921	128,868	1,390	10.8	3,358	25.0	44	0.34	103	0.79	72.7	253	2.0
1922	131,800	1,488	11.3	3,010	22.8	77	0.6	104	0.79	68.7	272	2.1
1923	132,400	1,497	11.3	2,753	20.8	49	0.37	109	0.82	70.8	274	2.07
1924	132,800	1,540	11.6	2,613	19.7	50	0.38	108	0.81	64.3	264	1.99
1925	133,700	1,513	11.3	2,569	19.2	59	0.44	113	0.84	61.8	235	1.76
1926	134,400	1,595	11.86	2,527	18.8	45	0.33	111	0.83	74.0	249	1.85
1927	136,600	1,405	10.4	2,508	18.9	62	0.45	107	0.78	66.6	197	1.44

MORTALITY AT VARIOUS AGES.

AGE PERIOD 1—5 (67 deaths). Rate per 1,000 of total population 0·48.

Infectious diseases were responsible for a large number of deaths, Measles causing 20, Diphtheria 7, Whooping Cough 4, Enteric Fever, Scarlet Fever and Diarrhœa one each; Pneumonia (8) was likewise a fatal disease. Tuberculous diseases other than pulmonary were the cause of 7 deaths, and one occurred from pulmonary tuberculosis in this age-period. There were 6 deaths from Violence (due to scalds 3, burns, fall and being knocked down by a motor car, one each).

AGE PERIOD 5—15 (46 deaths). Rate per 1,000, 0·33.

The chief contributing causes of death were Other Tuberculous Diseases 8, Diphtheria 6, Violence 4, Pneumonia 3 and Heart Disease 3.

AGE PERIOD 15—35 (116 deaths). Rate per 1,000, 0·84.

Tuberculosis of respiratory system was the most dangerous ailment; 35 deaths were assignable to that cause. Heart Diseases caused 16 deaths, Violence 9 and Nephritis 7.

AGE PERIOD 35—45 (101 deaths). Rate per 1,000, 0·73.

Tuberculosis of respiratory system was also the most dangerous disease in this age period, causing 22 deaths. Cancer caused 11 deaths. Heart Diseases and Violence 9 each, Influenza and Nephritis 4 each.

AGE PERIOD 45—65 (409 deaths). Rate per 1,000, 2·95.

The chief causes of death were Heart Diseases 77, Cancer 75, Tuberculosis of respiratory system 40, Cerebral Hæmorrhage 33, Pneumonia 28, Nephritis 25, Arterio-Sclerosis 15 and Bronchitis 14.

AGE PERIOD 65 AND OVER (621 deaths). Rate per 1,000, 4·47.

In the declining years of life Old Age 163, Heart Diseases 138, Cancer 87, Cerebral Hæmorrhage 57, Bronchitis 34, Nephritis 30, Arterio-Sclerosis 22, Pneumonia 15 and Violence 14, were the chief causes of death.

There were 327 persons between 70 and 80 years at death.

„ „ 133 „ „ 80 „ 90 „ „

„ „ 11 „ over 90 years at death.

Ninety-eight was the highest age at death (a female).

Principal Causes of Death, 1928, COMPARISON WITH 1927.

	<i>Deaths in 1928.</i>	<i>Increase.</i>	<i>Decrease.</i>
Heart Disease	243	...	7
Cancer	178	...	11
Old Age	165	6	...
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	102	24	...
Apoplexy and Cerebral Hæmorrhage	95	3	...
*Premature Birth	82	...	22
Pneumonia	79	...	26
Violence Causes (including Suicide)	71	3	...
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	67	4	...
Bronchitis	56	...	64
Arterio-Sclerosis... ..	38	18	...
Measles	29	8	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	27	9	...
Diarrhœa	19	11	...
Diphtheria	16	3	...
Other Respiratory Diseases ...	11	...	13
Influenza	10	...	103
Whooping Cough	7	...	8
Cirrhosis of Liver	4	...	2
Enteric Fever	1	1	...
Scarlet Fever	1	...	1

*Including Congenital Defects, and Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus.

Inquests held during 1928.—These numbered 109, 77 males and 32 females.

Mortuary.—Dead bodies received during the year, 39, Post mortem examinations, 33

Infantile Mortality.—Of the 161 deaths of babies under the age of one year, 80 occurred during the first month, and of this number 75 per cent (viz., 60) took place during the first week of life.

Influence of Feeding.—The total number of babies who have been under the observation of the Health Visitors from January, 1908, to December, 1927, was 51,045. Of these 73·9% were wholly breast-fed during the first three months of life, 5·5% were wholly hand-fed, and 20·6% were partly reared by hand and partly by natural means. The infantile mortality, or death-rate per 1,000 births, among children wholly breast-fed was 35·5, among the hand-fed it was 154·1, and among those mixed-fed 105·7. The evidence, then, in favour of the breast-feeding of infants, especially during the early months of life, is very great indeed (see pages 60-63).

Excessive Mortality during the year.—Cancer was responsible for 178 deaths during 1928, this being a decrease of eleven, as compared with 189 in the previous year. The average mortality in the quinquennium 1904-8 was 98·6, while that of the quinquennium 1924-28 was 173·4. Heart Disease shews an increase of 39 deaths over the yearly average for the preceding five years, but a decrease of 7 as compared with 1927. Tuberculosis, all forms, showed an increase of 33 over 1927. Decreases compared with 1927 were shown by Influenza 103, Bronchitis 64, and Pneumonia 26.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

Puerperal Sepsis.

Derby Deaths	8
Strangers	7

Age.	Cause of Death.	Institu- tion.	Children Left.
26	Septicæmia, Parturition, Carditis ...	N.N.H.	1
27	Streptococcal Peritonitis of unknown origin. 8½ months of normal pregnancy ...	D.R.I.	4
29	Pulmonary Embolism, Septicæmia, Labour a month ago. Sub-Acute Nephritis ...	D.U.I.	1
31	Puerperal Sepsis ...	D.R.I.	1
32	Puerperal Pyrexia, Parturition, Influenza	N.N.H.	—
37	Puerperal Septicæmia. Labour one month ago. Ulceration and Cellulitis of both legs ...	D.U.I.	4
38	Puerperal Septicæmia ...	D.U.I.	4
42	Puerperal Fever, Breech Labour ...	D.U.I.	3

Strangers.

<i>Age.</i>	<i>Cause of Death.</i>	<i>Institu- tion.</i>	<i>Children Left.</i>
22	Puerperal Septicæmia	N.N.H.	—
24	General Peritonitis, Parturition, Influenza	N.N.H.	—
24	Puerperal Sepsis from Natural Causes ...	D.R.I.	—
27	Puerperal Septicæmia	D.R.I.	—
28	Pulmonary Embolism, Puerperal Septicæ- mia, Thrombosis of Pelvic Veins ...	D.R.I.	—
29	Puerperal Septicæmia	N.N.H.	—
33	Puerperal Septicæmia. Incomplete Abortion	D.R.I.	—

Other Maternal Deaths.

Derby Deaths 12

Strangers 2

19	Eclampsia, Bronchitis	D.R.I.	1
28	Acute Rheumatism. Parturition	N.N.H.	—
31	Shock. Version. Perineal Lacerations. Contracted Pelvis	N.N.H.	—
33	Pneumonia. Parturition (7 days)	N.N.H.	—
33	Heart failure following the administration of an anæsthetic of nitrous oxide and oxygen, and hæmorrhage during an operation necessitated by a placenta prævia	D.R.I.	1
34	Pulmonary Embolism, Post Partum hæmor- rhage. Parturition. Chronic Nephritis	N.N.H.	3
35	Pulmonary Embolism following confinement	—	6
35	Myocardial Failure. Post Partum Hæmor- rhage. Obstructed Labour	—	5
40	Prolonged Labour. Post Partum Hæmor- rhage. Cardiac Failure	—	5
41	Mitral Stenosis. Miscarriage. Uterine Fibroid	N.N.H.	—
42	Collapse. Accidental Hæmorrhage (con- cealed)	N.N.H.	—
42	Pulmonary Embolism. Labour 6 weeks ago. Chronic Nephritis. P.M.	D.U.I.	7

Strangers.

<i>Age.</i>	<i>Cause of Death.</i>				<i>Institu- tion.</i>	<i>Children Left.</i>
19	Hypostatic Pneumonia.	Puerperal				
	Eclampsia	...	...	...	D.R.I.	—
23	Eclampsia	...	...	...	D.R.I.	—

D.R.I.=Derbyshire Royal Infirmary. D.U.I.=Derby Union Infirmary. N.N.H.=Nightingale Nursing Home.

Notifiable Diseases during the Year.

DISEASE.				<i>Total Cases Notified</i>	<i>Cases admitted to Hospital.</i>	<i>Total Deaths.</i>
Smallpox	...	...	...	212	212	...
Diphtheria	...	...	...	398	287	16
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	282	136	1
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	...	...	...	7	...	1
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	21	...	7
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	60	...	1
Pneumonia	...	...	...	335	...	79
Erysipelas	...	...	...	56	...	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	...	1	...	...
Continued Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	3	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	3	...	2
Polio-Encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaria	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	18	...	...
Measles and German Measles	...	...	...	2134	55	29
Chicken Pox	...	...	...	865	2	...
Dysentery	...	...	...	2	...	...
Tuberculosis—						
Pulmonary	{ Males	...	...	127	49	59
	{ Females	...	...	80	42	43
	{ Total	...	...	207	91	102
Non- Pulmonary	{ Males	...	...	30	4	14
	{ Females	...	...	23	...	13
	{ Total	...	...	53	4	27

Cases of Infectious Disease Notified during the Period 1st January to 31st March, 1928.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.											TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH WARD.											Non-Residents.	Total Cases re- moved to Hospital.						
	At all ages	At Ages—Years.										Abbey.	Arboretum.	Babington.	Becket.	Bridge.	Castle.	Dale.	Derwent.	Friar Gate.	King's Mead.	Litchurch.			Marketon.	Normanton.	Osmaston.	Pear Tree.	Rowditch.	
		Under 1.	1-2.	2-3.	3-4.	4-5.	5-10.	10-15.	15-20.	20-35.	35-45.																			45-65.	65 and upwards.
Smallpox ...	40	...	...	...	1	6	4	9	14	1	5	3	3	1	5	2	3	...	...	1	...	2	3	1	5	9	4	...	42
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	107	1	3	5	6	7	43	20	13	8	1	...	...	9	4	7	8	7	17	4	5	4	7	3	3	2	7	...	77
Erysipelas ...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	9	3	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	3	1	1	5	1	2	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	57	...	...	1	2	4	24	8	5	11	2	...	5	7	...	4	1	5	5	...	4	1	4	4	5	5	2	...	28
Typhus Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever ...	4	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Polio-myelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Polio-Encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lethargica	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia	138	19	14	10	6	7	9	4	7	26	9	18	9	8	6	11	7	8	10	...	7	11	9	13	6	14	12	5	...	
Malaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trench Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	8	15	15	...	...	2	4	2	3	2	...	4	4	3	3	1	4	6	3	...
Other forms of Tuberculosis	13	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	25
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles and German Measles	1682	101	208	189	212	197	716	35	5	14	3	2	...	88	64	47	45	128	60	71	78	25	131	140	276	276	75	...	47	
Chicken-pox	308	16	15	17	19	23	194	17	2	4	1	...	...	7	18	15	6	4	4	56	8	22	10	39	10	59	8	...	1
Totals	2434	144	240	222	245	239	1001	93	43	101	40	51	15	130	106	75	81	158	98	184	97	147	111	69	173	196	323	374	112	220

Cases of Infectious Disease Notified during the Period 1st April to 31st December, 1928.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.												TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH WARD.										Non-Residents.	Total Cases re- moved to Hospital								
	At all ages	At Ages—Years.											Abbey.	Alvaston.	Arboretum.	Babington.	Becket.	Bridge.	Castle.	Dale.	Derwent.	Friar Gate.			King's Mead.	Litchurch.	Normanton.	Osmaston.	Pear Tree.	Rowditch.		
		Under 1.	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65																			65 and upwards.	
Smallpox ...	172	1	...	2	3	1	16	34	35	53	8	18	1	15	5	18	7	2	14	6	5	33	15	22	8	7	4	6	5	...	170	
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous Group)	...	7	4	15	25	23	124	45	23	20	2	3	...	26	6	8	5	21	20	32	7	14	36	37	6	19	23	17	14	...	210	
Erysipelas ...	38	1	1	1	1	...	...	3	...	4	4	9	14	3	8	...	1	2	2	3	1	3	1	6	1	1	2	...	4	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	225	1	2	5	7	20	91	44	27	21	7	...	...	10	16	8	10	9	6	12	19	8	9	12	10	24	25	35	12	...	108
Typhus Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Relapsing Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	5	1	...	2	2	2	...	3	1	2	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	38	7	...	...	1	4	1	1	3	2	11	2	5	2	5	2	...	3	3	2	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Polio-Encephalitis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Encephalitis	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lethargica ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia ...	197	14	7	9	4	8	24	7	11	25	18	44	26	18	15	20	6	10	3	19	8	7	11	20	6	17	13	5	19	...	...
Malaria
Dysentery ...	2	2	1
Trench Fever
Pulmonary Tuberculosis...	163	...	1	...	...	...	9	12	17	64	22	35	3	10	6	6	10	11	5	16	10	6	10	11	9	16	15	12	10	...	66
Other forms of Tuberculosis	40	4	4	4	...	1	8	5	3	8	1	1	1	2	2	4	2	1	1	4	1	2	4	2	2	2	5	3	2	3	...	4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum...	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	...
Measles and German Measles ...	452	35	53	59	62	156	19	6	...	3	...	...	...	21	25	8	18	25	7	12	8	63	47	33	20	19	102	25	19	...	8
Chicken-pox ...	557	24	32	48	60	304	32	3	...	3	2	...	...	26	13	34	23	8	19	57	48	19	62	34	45	46	35	58	30	...	1
Totals ...	2223	100	105	144	148	175	734	202	128	254	76	112	45	134	104	110	83	95	81	175	112	165	199	187	111	155	229	163	120	...	567	

Summary of Cases of Infectious Disease notified in each Quarter during 1928.

Quarters. Totals	Small Pox.	Scar-let Fever.	Diph-theria including Mem-branous Croup.	En-teric Fever	Erysipelas.	Puer-peral Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Cerebro Spinal Fever.	Polio-m'lytis.	Acute Polio-Encephalitis.	Continued Fever.	Acute Ence-phalitis Leth-argica.	Pneumonia.	Malaria.	Chicken Pox.	Dysentery.	Trench Fever.	Pulmon-ary Tuber-culosis.	Other Tuber-culous Diseases	Oph-thalmia Neona-torum	Measles and German Measles
First ..	2434	40	57	107	4	18	3	13	..	..	..	1	138	..	308	..	..	44	13	6	1682
Second	1029	22	50	84	2	10	6	8	..	..	..	..	60	..	342	1	..	74	20	4	346
Third ..	479	54	48	84	..	11	6	15	1	1	..	..	46	..	100	..	..	31	12	2	68
Fourth	715	96	127	123	1	17	6	24	..	2	..	2	91	..	115	1	..	58	8	6	38
Year ..	4657	212	282	398	7	56	21	60	1	3	..	3	335	..	865	2	..	207	53	18	2134
Deaths Regist'd in 1928	266	..	1	16	1	1	7	1	..	..	..	2	79	..	..	..	..	102	27	..	29

SMALLPOX.

Cases notified	...	...	212
Deaths	...	...	Nil.

Infected Households.—The 212 cases occurred in 146 households (including three Institutions) affected as follows :—

1 case in house, 108 instances, 108 cases.	
2 cases	21
3 „	7
4 „	4
5 „	1
6 „	1
7 „	1
7 „ in 3 Institutions	
Total	212

Age and Sex Distribution.—110 of the cases were males and 102 females, and the ages varied from a baby aged 8 months to an adult, aged 73 years. Age distribution will be seen on reference to the Tables on pages 16 and 17. From this it will be observed that the majority of cases occurred between the ages of five and thirty-five years. while 53 of these occurred in school children.

Ward Distribution.—The outbreak was general and affected all the wards within the Borough. It is not possible to give the numbers occurring in the various wards, owing to the alteration of Wards and Ward Boundaries which took place on the extension of the Borough on 1st April. 120 streets were affected.

Housing Conditions.—The appended summary shows the housing conditions and sanitary conveniences associated with the 146 affected households. One case occurred in a House Let in Lodgings. Three cases occurred in the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary, 3 in the Guardians' Infirmary, and 1 in the Nightingale Nursing Home. The following particulars relate to 142 houses, left after deducting the 8 latter cases.

Number of Houses affected	...	...	142
Water closets at houses	...	139	
Tub closets at houses	...	3	

Houses wherein the conveniences or amenities were lacking, <i>i.e.</i> , cop-pers, sinks, water, etc.	12
Houses that could not be called cleanly, owing to tenants	1
Houses that possibly under modern standards had not sufficient room space for occupants	0
Houses affected that were in congested areas, slums, scheduled houses, courts, back-to-back or not through ventilated houses, such as courts in Rawdon Street, Borough's Walk, Gisborne Street, Brook Street Queen Street, Leaper Street, etc. ...	14
Comparatively modern houses affected such as in Arthur Street, Marlborough Road, Uttoxeter New Road, Baker Street, Haig Street, Almond Street, Haddon Street, May Street, Mortimer Street, Derwent Bank, Empress Road, etc....	66
Older houses not in either of above two classes such as Clover Street, Parliament Street, Peach Street, Osmaston Road, Malcolm Street, Holcombe Street, Olive Street, Oxford Street, Manchester Street, Roe Street, Newdigate Street, etc. ...	62
	142

Periodical Incidence.—The quarterly incidence (see page 18) shews that most of the cases were notified in the fourth quarter of the year, *i.e.*, 96, and fewest in the second quarter, *i.e.*, 22. The weekly notifications showed the highest number in the weeks ending 20th and 27th October, when 15 cases were notified. The highest monthly incidence was in the month of October, when 50 cases

were notified, the weekly notifications during this period varying from eight cases in the week ending 13th October to 15 cases in the weeks ending 20th and 27th October. Three weeks were free from the notification of the disease, the longest period in which the borough was free being for seventeen days from 21st August to 8th September.

Monthly Incidence.—The monthly incidence of the disease is seen in the following table.

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
17	13	10	6	5	11	19	13	22	50	25	21	212

Vaccinal Condition of Patients.

Total Cases.	Unvaccinated.	Vaccinated in Infancy	Vaccinated later periods.	Vaccinated after infection.
212	155	29	Nil.	28

Relation to Vaccination.—The following statement illustrates the effects of vaccination upon the persons living in the same household as the patient, or who had been in close contact with the latter.

The eight cases mentioned on page 19, which occurred in Institutions, etc., are not included, the number of cases remaining being 204. The total number of contacts in the houses in which these cases occurred was 594. Of these 473 had been vaccinated or had Smallpox some time previously; 10 of these persons subsequently developed Smallpox (0·47%). The number of contacts in the households, who had not been vaccinated or had Smallpox, was 121, and of these 51 (or 42%) developed the disease.

The percentage number of contacts vaccinated was 80 as against 59 in 1926, when there were 759 cases, and 86 in 1927, when 135 cases occurred.

This statement indicates that the percentage of risk of contracting the disease was nearly 90 times greater among the unvaccinated than in those *vaccinated at any time*.

An analysis of the cases which occurred in people who had been vaccinated at any time showed that no case occurred in any one who had been vaccinated within the past 30 years. A summary of these 10 persons who contracted Smallpox is appended :—

							Cases of Smallpox.
Contacts vaccinated within the past 10 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	nil.
„ „ „ „ 20 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	nil.
„ „ „ „ 20—30 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	nil.
„ „ „ „ 30—40 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ „ „ „ 40—50 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
„ „ „ „ 50—60 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
„ „ „ „ 60 years and over	...	...	...	...	...	...	nil.
							—
TOTAL							10
							—

Vaccinations under Public Health (Smallpox) Regulations, 1917.

(a) Primary Vaccinations	...	...	...	471
(b) Re-Vaccinations	...	...	...	253
				—
				724
				—

Vaccination of Infants.

(Information kindly supplied by Mr. E. Reader, Vaccination Officer) :—

Total number of births	...	...	...	2,677
Children under 12 months died				
un-vaccinated	...	...	...	193
Insusceptible	...	...	...	nil.
Postponed	...	...	...	30
Successful	...	...	...	184
Conscientious objection certificates	...	...	...	1,106

Hospital Accommodation.—The accommodation at Blakeley Hospital proved adequate during the year.

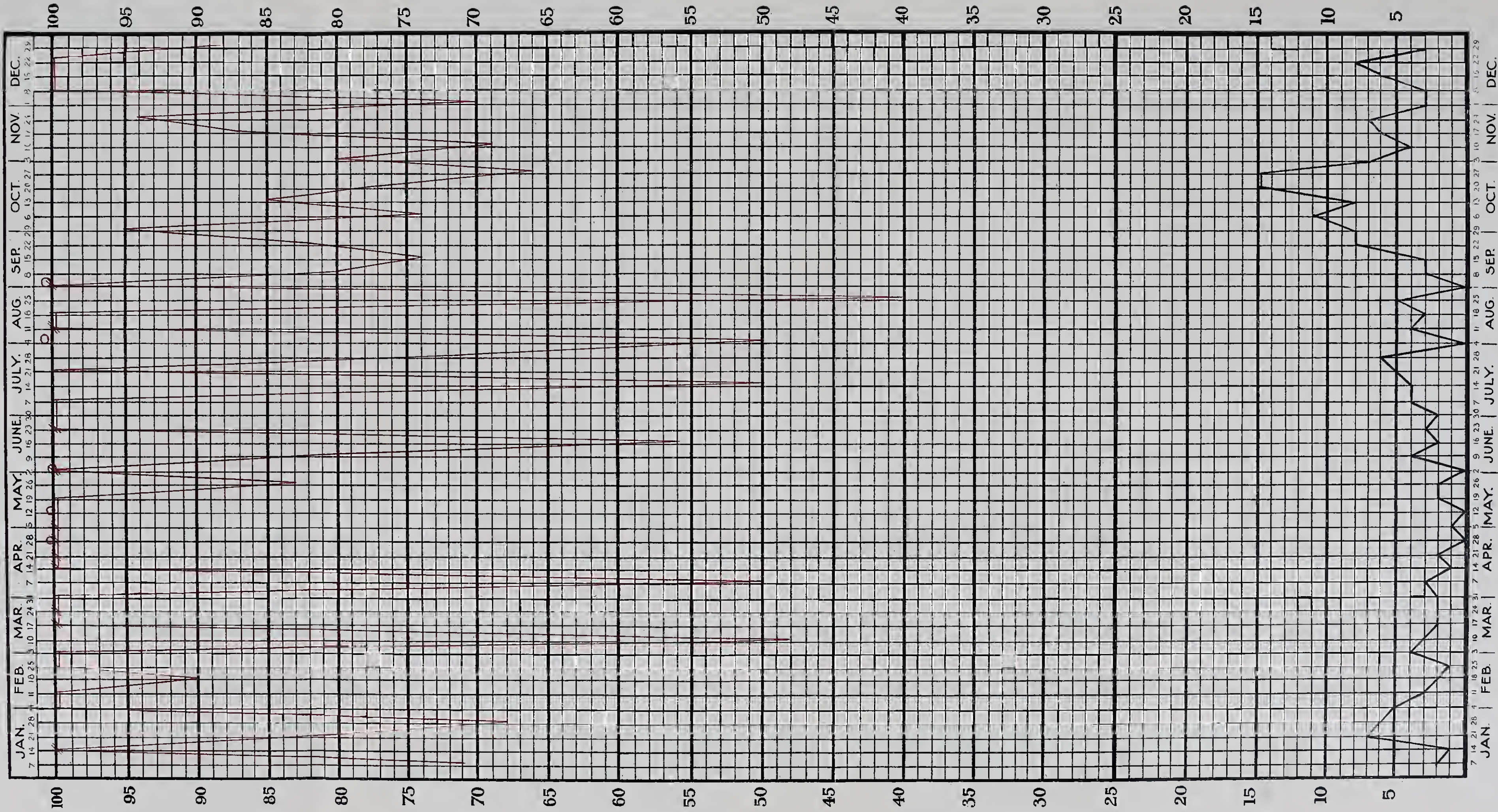
Chart showing respectively the percentage of "Contacts" vaccinated and number of Cases of Smallpox notified each week in 1928

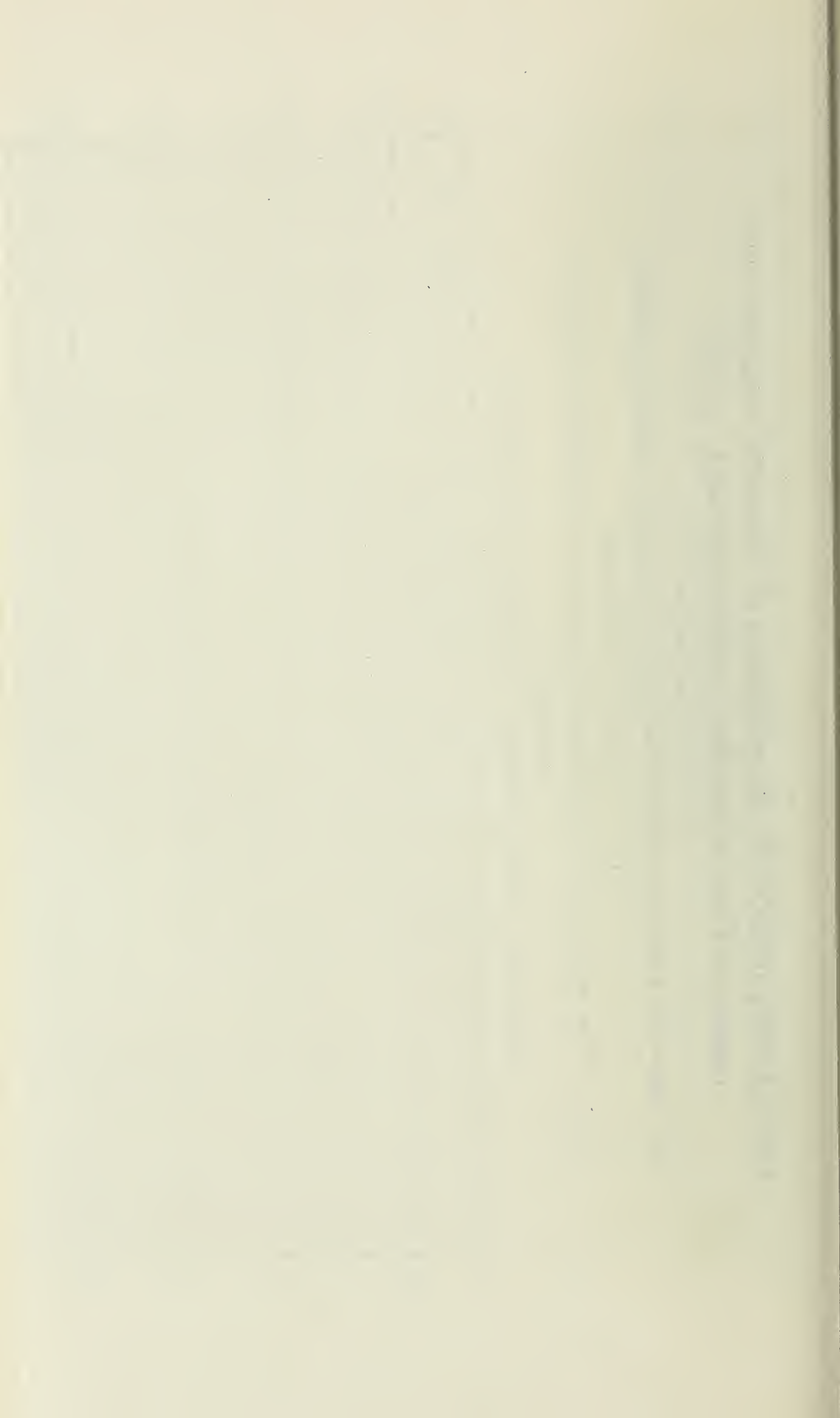
Red lines—The weekly percentage of vaccination of persons in infected households.

Red O No cases in these weeks.

Red // The cases in these weeks were subsequent ones in households previously accounted for.

Black lines—Weekly Smallpox Notifications in actual numbers.





DIPHTHERIA.

Cases notified	...	...	...	...	398
Deaths	...	...	...	...	16
Case Mortality	...	...	...	...	4.0%
Mortality per 1,000 inhabitants	...	...	...	...	0.12%

Bacteriological examination assisted in the recognition of 224 (59%) of the notified cases.

Diphtheria was more prevalent within the Borough during 1928 than in 1927 ; the number of cases (398) is an increase of 111 compared with the number notified in 1927 (287), and the number of deaths (16) is 3 more than the number of fatal cases in 1927.

Included in the 398 cases are (a) 174 cases notified by medical men in the town on clinical symptoms only ; (b) 210 cases notified on the results of bacteriological examinations of throat swabs in suspicious cases of throat illness and of cases with nasal discharge ; and (c) 14 cases discovered in school or in the homes of the people, chiefly the " close contact " of notified cases.

Sex.—Males, 166 cases, 6 deaths ; females, 232 cases, 10 deaths.

Schools attended by the Fatal Cases.—Eight of the fatal cases were not attending school, the remainder (8) attended school as follows :—Ashbourne Road 2, Reginald Street 2, Trinity 2, Brighton Road 1 and St. James' Road 1.

Antitoxin in relation to Fatal Cases.—Thirteen of the fatal cases were admitted to the Borough Infectious Diseases Hospital, and three were treated at home. In seven cases antitoxin was administered ; in nine cases there was no record of its administration, but all cases admitted to the Isolation Hospital receive full doses on admission.

Infected Households.—The 382 cases occurred in 326 households, including 46 in 4 institutions. In 26 households there were 2 cases each, and in 2 instances 3 cases.

Nuisances.—The Visiting Inspectors reported nuisances in 20 houses :

Smells from drains	3	Defective roof	...	1		
Defective drains	...	2	Damp bedroom wall	1		
Defective soft water			Defective spouting	...	1	
pump	...	...	2	Defective W.C. cistern	1
Defective ceilings	...	2	Defective stone sink	1		
Insanitary privies and			Defective plaster	...	1	
ashpits	2	Broken W.C. pan	...	1
Dirty house	...	1	Water in cellar	...	1	

As far as possible the sanitary defects mentioned above were remedied.

Antitoxin.—Antitoxin was supplied gratuitously, as in previous years, to the medical men practising in Derby. During 1928, the following amounts were supplied :—

59	phials	containing	2,000	units	each.
170	„	„	4,000	„	„
234	„	„	8,000	„	„

SCARLET FEVER.

Cases notified	...	...	...	...	282
Death	...	...	...	...	1
Case Mortality	...	...	...	...	0·35%
Mortality per 1,000 inhabitants	...	...	...	...	0·007

The number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified during 1928 was 282, an increase of 28 compared with the number for 1927. There was one fatal case, notified during the previous year, and treated in the Children's Hospital.

Sex.—112 of the 282 cases were males, and 170 females.

Infected Households.—The 282 cases occurred in 253 households, including 7 in 3 institutions. In 19 instances 2 cases occurred in a house, in 1 instance 3 cases, and in one house 5 cases occurred.

Return Cases.—There were two “ return ” cases occurring in households within one month of the return of a convalescent Scarlet Fever case from the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Insanitary Conditions.—Sanitary defects were reported by the Visiting Inspector in 15 houses, a percentage of 5·3 of the cases notified.

ENTERIC FEVER.

Total cases notified	...	...	...	7
Death	...	...	...	1
Case Mortality	...	...	...	14·3%
Mortality per 1,000 inhabitants	...	...	...	0·007

One case was treated in the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary, the remaining six being treated at home. The fatal case was treated at home.

Blood Examinations.—8 blood specimens were examined for Widal's reaction; 7 of which were negative.

Sex.—Three of the 7 cases were males and 4 females. The fatal case was a female age 21 months.

Age Distribution.—This will be seen on reference to the Tables on pages 16 and 17.

Houses.—The cases of Enteric Fever affected five households, there being three cases in one house.

Sanitary Conveniences.—The infected houses were provided with a tub closet in two instances and with a W.C. in three instances.

A sample of water was taken from the house of one case of Enteric Fever, and on analysis was found to be of satisfactory quality for use for drinking and domestic purposes.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

Cases notified	...	...	...	...	21
Deaths	...	...	...	...	7

Fourteen of the cases were treated at the Guardians' Institution, and four at the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary. The remainder (three) were treated at home. Ten of the cases were first notified as Puerperal Pyrexia and afterwards also as Puerperal Fever.

A midwife was present at the parturition in nine cases; in seven instances a doctor was present, and five cases were attended by both

doctor and midwife. One of the cases treated in the Guardians' Infirmary was afterwards transferred to the Mental Hospital.

The 21 cases notified included four non-residents (one fatal) whose confinements occurred in local institutions.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

Cases notified 60

Thirty-one cases occurred in the Nightingale Nursing Home, 16 were treated in the Guardians' Institution, one in the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary, and one in a private institution. The remainder (11) were all treated at home, in one instance skilled nursing being carried out by arrangements made with the Royal Derby and Derbyshire Nursing Association. Ten cases notified as Puerperal Pyrexia were also notified later as Puerperal Fever.

Included in the 60 notified cases are 10 non-residents, who came into Derby Institutions for confinement.

Eleven of the notified cases of Puerperal Pyrexia died ; the causes of death being certified as follows :—

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1. Puerperal Septicæmia | } | Deaths assigned to
Puerperal Sepsis. |
| 2. Puerperal Pyrexia, Parturition,
Influenza | | |
| 3. Septicæmia, Parturition | | |
| 4. Puerperal Septicæmia, Labour one
month ago, Ulceration and Cellulitis
of both legs | | |
| 5. Pneumonia, Parturition | | |
| 6. Acute Rheumatism, Parturition. | | |
| 7. Pulmonary Embolism, Post Partum Hæmorrhage, Partu-
rition, Chronic Nephritis. | | |
| 8. General Peritonitis, Parturition, Influenza. | | |
| 9. Puerperal Septicæmia | } | Non-residents. |
| 10. Puerperal Septicæmia | | Deaths not included in
Derby figures. |
| 11. Puerperal Septicæmia | | |

PNEUMONIA.

Cases notified	...	...	...	...	335
Deaths	...	...	...	...	79
Case Mortality	...	...	...	...	23·6%
Mortality per 1,000 inhabitants	...	...	...	...	0·57

Sex.—214 of the cases were males and 121 females.

Arrangements were made with the Royal Nursing Institution for the provision of trained nurses for cases in which efficient nursing could not be provided. Twenty-three patients were attended by these nurses, 552 visits being paid during the year, and 20 of these patients recovered.

Sanitary defects were found at 13 houses, viz :—

Defective roof	...	...	...	6
Damp house	...	...	...	3
Overcrowding	...	...	...	2
Defective window	...	...	...	2

ERYSIPELAS.

Cases notified	...	...	...	...	56
Death	...	...	...	...	1

The parts of the body affected were as follows :—

Face and head	...	...	...	...	49 cases
Lower limbs...	...	...	...	...	5 „
Upper limbs...	...	...	...	...	2 „
Breasts and Abdomen	...	...	...	...	nil „
Total					56 cases.

The leg was affected in the fatal case. In addition to the fatal case, two other notified cases of Erysipelas died, death being certified as Nephritis and Violence respectively

Sex.—There was a preponderance of males, viz., 30 to 26 females.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

One case of this disease was notified during the year, a male, six months old. The case was treated in the Derby Guardians' Infirmary and recovered.

CONTINUED FEVER.

No cases of continued fever were notified during the year.

POLIOMYELITIS.

Three cases of this disease were reported during the year, two males (1 and 2 years respectively), and one female (aged 8 years). Two patients were admitted to the Children's Hospital, and the other attended the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary as an out-patient.

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.

Cases notified	...	...	...	...	3
Deaths	...	...	...	...	2

The notified cases were all males, aged 19, 20 and 49 years respectively. The two fatal cases, aged 19 and 20, were both treated at home, and the onset in each case was stated to have been in 1924. The non-fatal case was treated in the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary.

POLIO-ENCEPHALITIS.

No cases occurred during the year.

MALARIA.

No cases of Malaria were notified during the year.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Cases notified	...	...	...	...	18
Deaths	...	...	...	...	nil.

<i>Cases.</i>			<i>Vision unimpaired.</i>	<i>Vision im- paired.</i>	<i>Total Blind- ness.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>
<i>Notified.</i>	<i>Treated.</i>					
	<i>At Home.</i>	<i>In Boro' Hospital</i>				
18	†16	2*	18	...	...	...

†Included in this number are 4 cases treated at the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary, and 1 at the Children's Hospital as out-patients.

* Both In-patients of Derby Guardians' Infirmary.

Two of the babies died during the year, the causes of death respectively being certified as

- (a) Convulsions, Congenital Lues.
- (b) Marasmus. Gastro-Enteritis.

The number of cases notified was 6 more than in 1927.

MEASLES.

Cases notified	...	...	...	...	2,134
Deaths	...	...	...	...	29
Case Mortality	...	...	...	...	1·36%
Rate per 1,000 living	...	...	...	...	0·21

Measles was very prevalent during the year 1928, and 2,134 cases of Measles and German Measles were notified (1,030 males, 1,104 females), there being 29 deaths. The deaths (with one exception) were of children under 3 years of age. The age distribution of the cases is seen on reference to the Tables on pages 16 and 17. The quarterly incidence of the disease is recorded in the Table on page 18. From this it will be seen that 78·9% of the cases, *i.e.*, 1,682 occurred in the first quarter of the year. 55 cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital, many of them being severe cases with chest complications; 13 of these died, mortality rate was 23·6 per cent.

Arrangements were made with the Royal Nursing Institution for the provision of trained nurses in nine cases with Pneumonia complications. 127 visits were paid to these cases and seven recovered.

CHICKEN POX.

Cases notified	...	...	...	...	865
Deaths	...	...	...	...	Nil.

This disease was notifiable throughout the whole year owing to the prevalence of Smallpox. 865 cases were notified, and all of them were visited either by a Medical member of the Health Staff or by a Health Visitor or School Nurse. Of these cases, it was found that no fewer than 739 (or 85% of the total cases notified) were unvaccinated. Three cases of Chicken-pox had had Smallpox previously.

Age periods and Ward distribution are shown in the tables on pages 16 and 17.

Sex.—There were 405 males and 460 females.

Four cases notified as Chicken pox proved to be Smallpox.

DYSENTERY.

Two cases of Dysentery were notified during the year, one a male aged 25 years, and the other a female aged 21 years.

The male, who was treated in the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary, had been in India from 1923 to 1925, where he was stated to have contracted the disease. The female had been an inmate of the Derby Guardians' Infirmary for three months suffering from Pyelitis and the urine persistently showed a growth of Dysentery B. Flexner, with no clinical symptoms.

The sanitary convenience at each house was a W.C.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

During the year 64 cases of Whooping Cough (26 males, 38 females) of which 7 proved fatal, were investigated by the Nursing Staff of the Department.

The ages of the fatal cases were as follows :—

Under 1 year	...	...	...	3
1 to 5 years	...	...	...	4

SCHOOL CLOSURE.

No schools were closed during 1928 on account of infectious disease.

Tuberculosis Notifications—1st January, 1928, to 29th December, 1928.

[illegible]

Supplementary Return shewing new cases of Tuberculosis discovered otherwise than by formal notification, for above-named period :—

	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and up- w'ds.	Total
Pulmonary, Males ...	...	...	2	2	1	5	5	4	4	1	...	24
Females	...	1	1	1	1	6	3	3	...	...	1	18
Non-Pulm. Males ...	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6
Females	...	2	1	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	7

Ratio of Non-notified Tuberculosis Deaths to total Tuberculosis Deaths :—

Of the 102 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis 11 (*i.e.*, 10·8%) were not notified until after death. Of the 27 deaths from non-pulmonary Tuberculosis, 7 (*i.e.*, 25·9%) were not notified until after death. These figures do not include non-resident patients who died in Derby Institutions.

TUBERCULOSIS SCHEME OF THE DERBY COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL.

TABLE 1.—Return showing the work of the Dispensary during the year 1928.

DIAGNOSIS.	PULMONARY.				NON-PULMONARY.				TOTAL.			
	Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
*A.—NEW CASES examined during the year (excluding contacts):—												
(a) Definitely tuberculous ...	60	42	12	3	6	4	13	5	66	46	25	8
(b) Doubtfully tuberculous...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	22	26	20
(c) Non-tuberculous ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	31	39	14
B.—CONTACTS examined during the year :— ...												
(a) Definitely tuberculous ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Doubtfully tuberculous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	13	8
(c) Non-tuberculous ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	18	48	30
C.—CASES written off the Dispensary Register as												
(a) Cured ...	30	14	12	9	—	—	7	4	30	14	19	23
(b) Diagnosis not confirmed or non-tuberculous (including cancellation of cases notified in error) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	55	113	73
D.—NUMBER OF PERSONS on Dispensary Register on December 31st :—												
(a) Diagnosis completed ...	281	163	125	79	9	7	25	23	290	170	150	102
(b) Diagnosis not completed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	8	7	7

1. Number of persons on Dispensary Register on January 1st... ..	709	9. Number of patients to whom Dental Treatment was given, at or in connection with the Dispensary...	nil.
2. Number of patients transferred from other areas and of "lost sight of" cases returned	89	10. Number of consultations with medical practitioners :—	
3. Number of patients transferred to other areas and cases "lost sight of"	83**	(a) At Homes of Applicants ...	19
4. Died during the year	76	(b) Otherwise	439
5. Number of observation cases under A (b) and B (b) above in which period of observation exceeded 2 months	34	11. Number of other visits by Tuberculosis Officers to Homes ...	77
6. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including Contacts) ...	2525	12. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to Homes for Dispensary purposes (673 other visits) ...	1380
7. Number of attendances of non-pulmonary cases at Orthopædic Out-stations for treatment or supervision	nil.	13. Number of	
8. Number of attendances, at General Hospitals or other Institutions approved for the purpose, of patients for		(a) Specimens of sputum, &c., examined	799
(a) "Light" treatment	nil.	(Examined for other purposes 590)	
(b) Other special forms of treatment	nil.	(b) X-ray examinations made in connection with Dispensary work	67
		14. Number of Insured Persons on Dispensary Register on the 31st December	361
		15. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st December	83
		16. Number of reports received during the year in respect of Insured Persons :—	
		(a) Form G.P. 17	Nil.
		(b) Form G.P. 36	189

* Included in A are 2 old cases (pulmonary) previously discharged as "cured," but showing symptoms of active tuberculosis on re-examination.

** Including 43 not desiring or requiring further public medical treatment.

TABLE II.

RESIDENTIAL INSTITUTIONS.

(A) AVERAGE NUMBER OF BEDS AVAILABLE FOR PATIENTS DURING THE YEAR 1928.

—	Observa- tion.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.		Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.		Total.
		"Sana- torium" " Beds.	"Hospital" Beds.	Disease of Bones and Joints.	Other Conditions	
Adult Males	—	22	5	1	—	28
Adult Females	1	12	6	1	—	20
Children under 15 ...	1	19	—	3	1	24
TOTAL	2	53	11	5	1	72

(B) RETURN SHOWING THE EXTENT OF RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT DURING THE YEAR 1928.

			In Insti'tions on Jan. 1.	Admitted during the year.	Discharged during the year.	Died in the Insti'tions	In Insti'tions on Dec.31.
Number of Patients ...	Adults	M.	19	38	35	5	17
		F.	17	41	34	9	15
	Chil- dren.	M.	5	17	9	—	13
		F.	11	2	9	—	4
Number of Observation Cases	Adults	M.	—	—	—	—	—
		F.	—	2	1	—	1
	Chil- dren.	M.	—	—	—	—	—
		F.	—	—	—	—	—
	Total ...		52	100	88	14	50

TABLE III.

Return showing the immediate results of treatment of patients and of observation of doubtful cases discharged from Residential Institutions during the year 1928.

[illegible]

TABLE IV.—(a) PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Annual Return showing in summary form the condition of all Patients whose case records are in the possession of the Dispensary at the end of 1928, arranged according to the years in which the patients first came under Public Medical Treatment for pulmonary tuberculosis, and their classification as shown on Form A.

Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the return relates.			Previous to 1926.					1926.					1927.					1928.				
			Class T.B. minus.	Class T.B. plus.				Class T.B. minus.	Class T.B. plus.				Class T.B. minus.	Class T.B. plus.				Class T.B. minus.	Class T.B. plus.			
				Group 1.	Group 2.	Group 3.	Total (Class T.B. plus).		Group 1.	Group 2.	Group 3.	Total (Class T.B. plus).		Group 1.	Group 2.	Group 3.	Total (Class T.B. plus).		Group 1.	Group 2.	Group 3.	Total (Class T.B. plus).
Discharged as cured.	Chil- dren Ad'ts	M.	153	47	3	1	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F.	145	23	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M.	135	12	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F.	145	8	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disease arrested.	Chil- dren Ad'ts	M.	44	40	10	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F.	22	13	2	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M.	52	11	2	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F.	41	8	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disease not arrested.	Chil- dren Ad'ts	M.	8	25	23	2	50	10	3	2	-	5	17	4	9	1	14	21	9	21	1	31
		F.	5	5	9	2	16	9	2	5	1	8	15	3	6	-	9	26	4	10	1	15
		M.	12	12	3	-	15	16	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	20	1	-	-	1
		F.	7	7	1	-	8	17	2	-	-	2	6	2	-	-	2	3	1	-	-	1
Condition not ascer- tained during the Year.			10	4	1	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Lost sight of or otherwise removed from Dispensary Register.			653	222	70	20	312	25	4	2	-	6	18	1	3	-	4	5	-	4	-	4
DEAD.	Chil- dren Ad'ts	M.	226	31	106	203	340	2	1	8	20	29	4	1	7	7	15	-	-	-	9	9
		F.	161	18	38	103	159	3	2	5	5	12	3	-	5	9	14	-	-	1	7	8
		M.	21	5	2	5	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F.	18	4	3	4	11	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals			1858	495	273	340	1108	83	14	22	27	63	80	11	31	17	59	75	15	36	18	69

TABLE IV.—(b) NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Annual Return showing in summary form the condition of all Patients whose case records are in the possession of the Dispensary at the end of 1928, arranged according to the years in which the patients first came under Public Medical Treatment, and their classification as shown on Form A.

Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the Return relates.				Previous to 1926.					1926.					1927.					1928.				
				Bones and Joints.	Abdominal.	Other Organs.	Peripheral Glands.	Total	Bones and Joints.	Abdominal.	Other Organs.	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints.	Abdominal.	Other Organs.	Peripheral Glands.	Total.	Bones and Joints.	Abdominal.	Other Organs.	Peripher 1 Glands	Total.
ALIVE.	Discharged as cured	Chil- dren Ad'ts	M.	2	1	2	9	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
			F.	3	1	1	11	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
			M.	8	17	8	43	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
			F.	5	20	5	58	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Disease arrested	Chil- dren Ad'ts	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1		
			F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
			M.	2	1	-	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3	
			F.	-	-	1	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	
	Disease not arrested	Chil- dren Ad'ts	M.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	3	
			F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	4	
			M.	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	3	4	3	2	-	9	
			F.	1	-	-	1	2	2	1	-	1	4	3	1	-	3	7	-	-	-	4	4
Transferred to Pulmonary				8	9	3	14	34	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Condition not ascer- tained during the year				-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Lost sight of or otherwise removed from Dispensary Register				36	19	17	58	130	2	3	1	2	8	4	4	-	1	9	-	-	-	1	1
DEAD.	Chil- dren Ad'ts	M.	3	2	1	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	
		F.	3	2	4	3	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		M.	2	5	4	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	
		F.	1	9	3	4	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTALS ...				76	86	49	214	425	6	4	1	4	15	12	5	1	8	26	10	5	4	11	30

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1924.

Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining on the Register of Notifications kept by the Medical Officer of Health for the County Borough of Derby on the 31st of December, 1928 :—

<i>Pulmonary.</i>			<i>Non-Pulmonary.</i>			<i>Total Cases.</i>
<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>	
699	454	1153	91	83	174	1327

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.

No action was taken during 1928 under the above Regulations relating to tuberculous employees in the Milk Trade.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925, SECTION 62.

No action was taken under this Section of the Act during 1928.

REPORT OF THE TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER.

Dr. W. H. Wray reports as follows :—

“ I have to report (1) an increase in the number of notifications of tuberculosis over that for the year 1927, and (2) an increase in the number of deaths from tuberculosis.

An increased area and population had to be dealt with from the first of April, 1928, and included in the total number of notified cases of tuberculosis are eighteen from the new area.

Comparative Figures.

NOTIFICATIONS.

			1928	1927	1926	1925
Pulmonary Tb.	...	...	207	175	219	267
Non-Pulmonary Tb.	...	...	53	37	30	54

DEATHS.

			1928	1927	1926	1925
Pulmonary Tb.	...	...	102	78	107	111
Non-Pulmonary Tb.	...	...	27	18	13	24

It will be seen that the notifications of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, while increased over 1927, are lower than other years ; and the deaths apart from 1927 (the lowest since 1878) are in the same category.

The large increase in the number of notifications of non-pulmonary cases is undoubtedly due to the greater efforts being made to diagnose and treat bone and other forms of tuberculosis. Regarding the increased deaths of non-pulmonary tuberculosis cases, tuberculous meningitis, as I noted last year, accounts for a certain proportion, there being thirteen deaths from this cause in 1928.

Bearing on this latter point I may mention that investigations into the family histories of two children who died from tuberculous meningitis shew that the father in one instance was notified a few weeks later as suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis. In the other case the mother was notified as suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis. In both cases the sputa showed many tubercle bacilli. One is justified in assuming that these children were directly infected by the parents affected.

The family history of cases notified has continued to be investigated, although it is difficult to obtain accurate information. It was found that in 68 of the 207 notified pulmonary cases (32·8%) and that in 18 of the 53 notified non-pulmonary cases (33·9%), near relatives had suffered from tuberculosis.

I may mention a few of the family records believing they will be of interest.

- (1) Female aged 28 years. Tubercle Bacilli in sputum. One sister, three maternal uncles and two maternal aunts had died from tuberculosis.
- (2) Male aged 24 years. Tubercle Bacilli in sputum. Two brothers (positive sputum cases) had died a year or two previously and the patient's daughter died from tuberculous meningitis a short time after his notification.
- (3) Male aged 20 years. Tubercle Bacilli in sputum. Died early in 1929. Two sisters, positive sputum cases, died in 1926 and 1927 respectively.

(4) Mother and two daughters, all positive sputum cases, died within two years.

For a number of years I have been collecting information regarding the susceptibility of what I may call tubercular families to other respiratory diseases. My records show that of the causes of death of 274 close contacts of tuberculous patients, 97 (35·4%) were certified as having died from diseases of the respiratory system.

This susceptibility to Bronchitis, Pneumonia, etc., does not appear to be unduly influenced by the standard of living or the environmental conditions.

Period between notification and death.—Eleven of the 102 patients who died from pulmonary tuberculosis in 1928 had not been notified before death, i.e., 10·8% of the total number of fatal cases.

Comparative Figures :—

1921—8·7%	1924—10·6%	1927—8·9%
1922—13·8%	1925—9·0%	
1923—11·1%	1926—9·3%	

Two cases died on the same day as notification and the period between notification and death in the remaining 89 fatal cases in 1928 was as follows :—

Period.	Instances.	Period.	Instances.	Period.	Instances
1 day	4	6 months	3	21 months	2
2 days	1	7 „	1	22 „	3
3 „	1	8 „	5	2 years	11
7 „	1	9 „	4	3 „	5
8 „	1	11 „	2	4 „	1
2 weeks	1	12 „	1	5 „	1
3 „	2	13 „	2	6 „	4
4 „	3	15 „	1	7 „	1
5 „	2	16 „	1	8 „	2
7 „	1	17 „	1	10 „	1
2 months	9	18 „	1	11 „	1
3 „	3	19 „	1	13 „	1
4 „	2	20 „	1	15 „	1

Thus 71·6% of these cases died without notification or previous to notification or within two years of notification. Comparative figures :—

1922—70·6%	1925—69·4%
1923—77·0%	1926—83·2%.
1924—73·0%	1927—65·3%

Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis deaths.—Seven of the 27 deaths were of non-notified cases (25·9%) as compared with

38·8% in 1927.

38·5% in 1926.

54·2% in 1925.

Four cases were notified on the same day as death and the period between notification and death in the remaining cases was :—

1 day	4 instances.	4 weeks	1 instance.
2 days	2 do.	5 do.	1 do.
4 do.	1 do.	12 months	1 do.
5 do.	1 do.	3 years	1 do.
11 do.	1 do.	13 do.	2 instances.
3 weeks	1 do.		

Infantile feeding and Tuberculosis.—I have continued to investigate the infantile feeding of all actual and suspected cases attending the clinic and the particulars as given in the first thousand cases are as follows :—

	Breast only.	Breast supplemented with other feeding.	Artificial feeding wholly or partially of Cows Milk.	Other feeding (including Dried Milks).	TOTAL.
PULMONARY CASES	184	19	82	64	349
NON-PULMONARY CASES	60	11	23	18	112
OBSERVATION CASES	314	38	103	84	539
TOTAL	558	68	208	166	1000

It would be difficult to make any useful deduction from these figures but they may be of interest and useful for comparison.

Housing conditions.—The following are the particulars of the housing conditions of patients notified during the year :—

Type of House.	Pulmonary cases.	Non-pulmonary Cases.	TOTAL.
1 roomed	1	—	1
2 „	4	1	5
3 „	3	3	6
4 „	17	6	23
5 „	28	5	33
6 „	108	29	137
7 „	6	3	9
8 „ and over	9	2	11
Common lodging houses	1	—	1
Houses let in lodgings	1	—	1
Institutions	6	3	9
No record	23	1	24
TOTALS ...	207	53	260

In 24 of the 260 cases notified in 1928 there were two or more families to a house. In addition to these, ten other patients were lodgers and in six other instances there were lodgers in the infected household. (These figures do not include the presence in the household of one near relative, *e.g.*, uncle, grandparent, etc.)

Information as to the sleeping arrangements was obtained as follows :—

	Pulmonary Cases.	Non-Pulmonary Cases	TOTAL.
Patients with separate bed and bedroom	66	12	78
Patients with separate bed but not separate bedroom.	21	10	31
Patients with neither separate bed nor bedroom	82	20	102
No record	38	11	49
TOTALS ...	207	53	260

Thus out of 211 cases where information could be obtained, only 78 patients (*i.e.*, 36·9%) had completely separate sleeping accommodation. However the figure has shown a constant rise in the last three years, viz.

31·4% in 1926.

33·7% in 1927.

Tuberculosis Clinic.—Details of attendance and results are given in the “ Summary ” on page 44 and in Table I. “ Tuberculosis Scheme ” on page 32. This latter is compiled on instructions laid down by the Ministry of Health and its definitions vary somewhat from those given here.

During the year 405 new patients were examined, an increase of 27 on the number for 1927. The number of cases sent by private practitioners showed an increase of 35, being 193 as against 158 in the previous year.

Details are given of the sources from which the new cases came and the comparison with the previous year :—

			1928	1927 figures
From private practitioners	...	...	193	158
From Derby Institutions	...	...	2	7
From other institutions	...	...	1	1
Transferred from outside M.O.H.'s	...	...	7	4
From Ministry of Pensions	...	...	1	1
Came on own initiative	...	...	—	1
From Health Staff	...	...	162	166
From School Medical Officer	...	...	39	40
			<hr/> 405	<hr/> 378

This figure, 405, brings up the total number of persons seen at the Tuberculosis Clinic since July, 1912, to 6,963. “ Table IV ” on pages 35 and 36, gives the condition, where known, at the end of 1928, of the 3,891 notified cases who have attended the Clinic.

Included in the 405 new cases seen in 1928 are 125 “ Contacts ” (as compared with :—

133 in 1927,

136 in 1926,

100 in 1925).

Of this number three were finally diagnosed as suffering from Tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis Sanatorium.—The number of patients admitted to the Tuberculosis Sanatorium during 1928 was 95 (91 pulmonary cases and 4 non-pulmonary cases), as compared with 94 (92 pulmonary cases and 2 non-pulmonary cases) in 1927. The number of child patients admitted was 18 as compared with

20 in 1927 and

37 in 1926.

Twelve patients died in the Institution as compared with :—

13 in 1927.

5 in 1925.

9 in 1926.

1 in 1924.

For details of admissions, discharges and results of treatment, see “ Summary ” on pages 46 and 47.

The average stay per patient during 1928 was 193·2 days for the 94 cases discharged and 118·9 for the 12 fatal cases.

Comparative figures for the past few years are :—

		Discharged Cases.	Fatal Cases.
1922	...	(121) 196·3 days	(5) 185·6 days
1923	...	(98) 198·4 days	(10) 128·9 days
1924	...	(128) 204·6 days	(1) 136·0 days
1925	...	(100) 167·1 days	(5) 133·4 days
1926	...	(93) 176·6 days	(9) 168·6 days
1927	...	(96) 231·2 days	(13) 62·8 days.”

Open-air Shelters.—Shelters were loaned to fourteen patients during 1928, and at the end of the year there were nineteen shelters provided ; ten of these were in use, the other nine being under repair.

Ancillary Treatment.—During the year 18 patients received ancillary treatment in the form of a supply of milk daily (11 at one quart, and 7 at one pint). In three instances the supply was terminated on account of the patient's no longer falling within the regulations governing the granting of such assistance ; leaving at

the end of the year 15 patients receiving this allowance (10 one quart, and 5 one pint daily).

Work of the Tuberculosis Nurse.—The Health Visitor paid 2,053 visits during the year, 1,760 to cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, 179 to patients suffering from other forms of tuberculosis, and 114 special and miscellaneous visits.

Summary.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Males 127, Females 80, Total 207. Males 30, Females 23, Total 53.

Of the 53 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified in 1928,

11 were cases of Tuberculous Meningitis.

14 „ „ Tuberculosis of the Cervical Glands.

In 12 cases there was tuberculosis of the bone (spine 5, hip 3, hip and knee joint 1, knee joint 1, pubic bone 1, and femur 1). Three cases were notified as general tuberculosis, one as tuberculosis of the skin, one as tuberculous epididymitis, one as tuberculous testicle, and the remainder (10) were cases of abdominal tuberculosis.

DEATHS.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis 102. Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis 27.

AGE AND SEX INCIDENCE.

Age Periods.		NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1	..	—	—	3	1	—	—	3	—
1—5	..	—	1	4	5	—	1	3	4
5—10	..	8	1	11	6	—	—	3	4
10—15	..	11	3	4	2	—	—	1	—
15—20	..	11	10	1	2	1	7	—	1
20—25	..	21	15	1	3	10	7	1	1
25—35	..	15	21	4	2	4	6	2	1
35—45	..	25	12	1	—	12	10	1	—
45—55	..	25	9	—	2	21	8	—	2
55—65	..	10	6	—	—	9	2	—	—
65 and upwards	..	1	2	1	—	2	2	—	—
Totals	..	127	80	30	23	59	43	14	13

WARD DISTRIBUTION DURING PERIOD 1ST JANUARY TO
31ST MARCH, 1928.

	CASES NOTIFIED.			DEATHS.		
	Pul-	Other	Total.	Pul-	Other	Total.
	monary	forms.		monary	forms.	
Abbey ... ..	...	...	...	4	...	4
Arboretum	3	2	5	3	1	4
Babington	2	...	2	1	...	1
Becket	4	2	6	4	2	6
Bridge	2	1	3	1	...	1
Castle	3	1	4	4	...	4
Dale	2	2	4	2	...	2
Derwent ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	2
Friar Gate	4	...	4	3	...	3
King's Mead	4	1	5	2	1	3
Litchurch	3	...	3	3	...	3
Markeaton	3	1	4	2	...	2
Normanton	1	1	2	1	...	1
Osmaston	4	1	5	3	...	3
Pear Tree	6	...	6	3	...	3
Rowditch	3	1	4	1	...	1
Totals	44	13	57	38	5	43

WARD DISTRIBUTION during period 1st April to 31st December, 1928.

	CASES NOTIFIED.			DEATHS.		
	Pul-	Other	Total.	Pul-	Other	Total.
	monary	forms.		monary	forms.	
Abbey	10	2	12	2	2	4
Alvaston	6	2	8	1	2	3
Arboretum	6	4	10	5	2	7
Babington	10	2	12	4	1	5
Becket	11	1	12	7	...	7
Bridge	5	1	6	2	1	3
Castle	16	4	20	5	2	7
Dale	10	1	11	3	...	3
Derwent	6	2	8	2	1	3
Friar Gate	10	4	14	5	2	7
King's Mead	11	2	13	8	1	9
Litchurch	9	2	11	6	1	7
Normanton... ..	16	5	21	2	3	5
Osmaston	15	3	18	4	1	5
Pear Tree	12	2	14	2	2	4
Rowditch	10	3	13	6	1	7
Totals	163	40	203	64	22	86

COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS YEARS.
NOTIFICATIONS.

	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928
Pulmonary	268	229	283	267	219	175	207
Other Forms	43	49	53	54	30	37	53

DEATHS.

	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928
Pulmonary	109	108	113	111	107	78	102
Other Forms	36	33	25	24	13	18	27

TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC.

Number of Clinics held	...	...	...	...	159
Total number of patients attending Clinic	...	...	...	...	949
Total number of attendances	...	...	...	...	2525
Number of insured persons attending Clinic	...	...	...	...	382
Number of attendances of insured persons	...	...	...	...	927

NOTIFIED CASES ON VISITING LIST AT END OF 1928 :—

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	997
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	139
Total	...	...	...	...	1136

SANATORIUM :—(It should be noted that Tables II and III “Tuberculosis Scheme” on pages 33 and 34 refer to *all* patients sent by the Local Authority to Sanatoria and include, therefore, particulars not only of patients in the Derby Borough Sanatorium but also of those patients sent to outside Sanatoria or to approved residential institutions, such as the Home of Rest, Derby. The following figures refer *only* to the work of the Borough Tuberculosis Sanatorium).

	In Sanatorium 31st Dec., 1927.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Dead.	In Sanatorium 31st Dec., 1928.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	44	91	80	12	43
Other forms ...	1	4	4	...	1
Total ...	45	95	84	12	44

ADMISSIONS.

	MALES.			FEMALES.		
	Adults.	Boys.	Total.	Adults.	Girls.	Total.
Pulmonary	35	14	49	40	2	42
Other forms	2	2	4	...	...	...
Total	37	16	53	40	2	42

SUMMARY OF RESULTS.—The condition of the 84 discharged patients is summarised as follows :—

				ADULTS.	CHILDREN.
Much improved	...	...	...	21	12
Improved	...	...	...	15	5
<i>In statu quo</i>	...	...	...	23	...
Worse	...	...	...	8	...
Totals				67	17

Charity Organisation Society.

As in previous years, the Society has given attention to the after-care of certain tuberculous patients, and, according to the information furnished by the Hon. Secretary, was also instrumental in arranging for the treatment of a case at the Hahnemann Home, Bournemouth, and three cases at the Eversfield West Hospital, St. Leonards-on-Sea.

The Hon. Secretary of the Invalid Children's Aid Association (an Allied Committee), reports that 2 children were sent to the Royal Sea Bathing Hospital, Margate; nine children for convalescent treatment, while extra nourishment was supplied to three cases. A supply of clothing was granted in two instances.

In addition to cases of Tuberculosis, etc., the Invalid Children's Aid Association gave very useful help in dealing with young children (including "Toddlers,") especially after Pneumonia and other infectious diseases.

Particulars of Action taken with the Infectious Disease Cases.

										Totals.
Number of Visits made by Inspectors and Health Visitors...										10348
<i>Cases Isolated. Borough Hospital :—</i>										
†Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	212
Scarlet Fever...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	287
Measles and German Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
Chicken Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Observation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
<i>Cases Removed to Borough Sanatorium :—</i>										
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91
Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
<i>Cases Isolated. Derbyshire Royal Infirmary :—</i>										
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Derby Cases)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis (Derby Cases)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
<i>Cases Isolated. Guardians' Infirmary :—</i>										
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Chicken Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cerebro Spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
*Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
*Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
<i>Cases Isolated. Children's Hospital :—</i>										
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Acute Poliomyelitis	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
<i>Cases Isolated. Mental Hospital :—</i>										
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
<i>Cases Isolated. Nightingale Nursing Home :—</i>										
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
<i>Cases Isolated. Home of Rest :—</i>										
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Cases willing to be Isolated but for which no room could be found										2
Cases in which Isolation was delayed										24

*According to admission notices forwarded to Medical Officer of Health.

†Removed to the Derby and Burton-on-Trent Joint Smallpox Hospital at Blakeley.

SPECIAL NURSING.

Arrangements have been made with the Nightingale Nursing Home to provide skilled nursing for cases of Pneumonia and Puerperal Pyrexia occurring in the Borough who require it, and also for cases of Pneumonia after Measles.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

During the year the arrangements for the treatment of Venereal Diseases were similar to those described in the Annual Report for 1925.

The following is a summary of the work done during the year 1928 :—

DISEASE.	<i>No. of Persons attending the Clinic.</i>		<i>No. of Attendances.</i>	<i>No. of In-patient Days.</i>
	Males.	Females.		
Syphilis	174	103	2982	202
Soft Chancre	31	1	189	44
Gonorrhœa	442	107	18525	605
Other Diseases	170	36	540	13
Totals	817	247	22236	864

The figures in the above Table include patients from the Borough, as well as from the Counties of Derbyshire, Staffordshire, Leicestershire and Nottinghamshire.

Pathological Specimens.—During the year the following specimens were examined at the Laboratory of the Derbyshire County Council; the figures show the specimens examined from the Treatment Centre of the Venereal Diseases Clinic and those from private practitioners.

	<i>Spirochetes.</i>	<i>Gonococci.</i>	<i>Wassermann.</i>	<i>Others.</i>
Treatment Centre ...	Nil.	Nil.	210	Nil.
Private Practitioners ...	Nil.	62	487	10

The number of new cases shows an increase of 138 as compared with the year 1927, and the total number of attendances at the Clinics shows an increase of 1,951, while the total number of in-patient days had increased by 2. There was an increase of 66 in the number of patients discharged before completion of the first course of treatment. The number of patients discharged after completion of treatment shows a decrease of 29, *i.e.*, from 221 to 192, as compared with the previous year.

A less favourable index is shewn on reference to the number of cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum, these shewing an increase of 6 as compared with 1927.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Dr. Annie R. McKail reports as follows :—

“ The work of the Maternity and Child Welfare Department has been carried out on much the same lines as in previous years.

The attendances at the Welfare Centres continue to increase, but owing to the growth and development of the town the increase is not distributed evenly over the Welfares. The greatest increase has taken place at Russell Street where 1,776 more attendances were made in 1928, by mothers, than in 1927, causing considerable overcrowding. St. Helen's Street Welfare was also much overcrowded, but the opening of St. Mark's Welfare in October offered some relief. The overcrowding and unsuitability of the premises seriously hamper the development of the work.

As much time as possible has been devoted to systematic teaching of the mothers, and demonstrations and talks have been given by the health visitors on all matters concerning the well-being of the infant and young child.

The Ante-Natal Clinic continues to be well attended, but there is need for another to serve the Russell Street area. Talks and demonstrations have been given frequently.

CHILD WELFARE EXHIBITION.—During Health Week the Child Welfare Exhibition was hired from the Central Council for Infant and Child Welfare. The Exhibition was well attended and special

lectures and demonstrations were given to the mothers and to school children by the Organiser, Miss Keating.

MIDWIVES.—The Midwives practising privately in the Borough undertake about one-third of the midwifery of the town.

In their practice there occurred in the year 3 cases of Puerperal Fever, 2 Maternal deaths, 29 Stillbirths, and 2 cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Medical Help forms were received from these midwives in 206 cases.

9 were for Ante-Natal complications.

57 were on account of difficult labour.

67 were on account of condition of baby.

73 were on account of mother's condition after labour.

55 visits of inspection were paid to the midwives.

The Midwives Meetings have been well attended, and the lectures given by Dr. Ashby, Dr. Elsom, Sister Hodgkinson, Dr. Keatinge, Dr. MacFarlane, and Mr. Stafford were much appreciated by the midwives.

Miss Shillito very kindly entertained the midwives at the Nursery School in November and gave a demonstration of Nursery School methods which proved of great interest to the midwives.

VOLUNTARY HELPERS.—The Voluntary Helpers have again rendered excellent service to the Department and gave very freely of their time during Health Week.

CHARITY ORGANISATION SOCIETY.—The Charity Organisation Society and Invalid Children's Aid Association have again helped us with the mothers and babies in many ways."

MIDWIVES.—No Midwives are employed by the Corporation of Derby, nor is any subsidy paid to them. Periodical meetings have been arranged by the Maternity and Child Welfare Medical Officer (Dr. Annie R. McKail) during the year at which addresses have been given and discussions encouraged. Seventy-seven Midwives gave notice of intention to practise within the Borough during 1928. Six of these were "bona-fide" Midwives. The remainder (71) were certificated women; 27 connected with the

Derby Royal Nursing Institution, &c., 15 connected with the Health Department (including School Nurses), and 13 with a Poor Law Institution. The remainder (16) practised privately, including 4 midwives at private nursing homes.

MEDICAL AID FORMS.—434 reports were received by the Medical Officer of Health during the year. 299 of these were on account of the condition of the mother and 135 of the baby.

MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.—240 emergency cases were attended by local Medical Practitioners, who were called in by Midwives in cases of emergency, under Section XIV. of the Midwives' Act 1918. The total fees paid to the practitioners were £317 0s. 6d.

MATERNITY HOSPITAL.—Under the agreement between The Royal Derby and Derbyshire Nursing and Sanitary Association and the Derby Corporation the sum of £33 18s. 0d. was paid in respect of the maternity fees of 11 necessitous mothers requiring institutional treatment during the year.

BABY INCUBATORS.—Four infants were placed in these incubators during the year.

STILL-BIRTHS.—These numbered 91, (19 being notified by Medical Practitioners and 72 by Midwives). There were 95 burials of still-born children in the Derby cemeteries during the year

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.—There were seven Welcomes or Maternity and Child Welfare Centres in existence in 1928, six of these managed by the Corporation Health Department, and one managed by the Nightingale Nursing Institution.

(1) St. Helen's Street Welcome at Meeting House (provided by the Society of Friends, at a charge of 10/- per week). Meetings for baby weighings, infant consultations, &c., on Wednesday morning and Wednesday afternoon each week.

Welcomes held during 1928	...	...	95
Attendances of Mothers	...	...	4859
„ Babies	...	...	4383
„ „ Ex-Babies ”	...	...	825

(2) Rose Hill Welcome, at the Normanton Road Congregational Church (provided by the Normanton Road Church, at a fee of 27/6 per week, plus rates). This is the largest Centre, and meetings, weighings, infant consultations, &c., are held on Tuesday morning and Tuesday afternoon each week.

Welcomes held during 1928	...	93
Attendances of Mothers	... ..	4393
„ Babies	... ..	3812
„ “ Ex-Babies ”	... ..	696

(3) Dean Street Welcome, at Dean Street Mission Hall (provided by the Dean Street Primitive Methodist Mission, at a charge of 10s. per week). This Centre meets on Friday afternoons for the same purposes as the above.

Welcomes held during 1928	...	48
Attendances of Mothers	... ..	1964
„ Babies	... ..	1698
„ “ Ex-Babies ”	... ..	179

(4) Alvaston Welcome meets in the Lecture Hall of the Alvaston Library (provided by the Derby Corporation). Consultations, &c., as in the above, on Monday afternoons.

Welcomes held during 1928	...	49
Attendances of Mothers	... ..	1925
„ Babies	... ..	1629
„ “ Ex-Babies ”	... ..	303

(5) Russell Street Welcome at the Russell Street P.M. Mission (at a charge of 11/6 per week). Consultations, etc., on Thursday afternoons.

Welcomes held during 1928	...	48
Attendances of Mothers	... ..	4209
„ Babies	... ..	3623
„ “ Ex-Babies ”	... ..	648

(6) St. Mark's Welcome at the St. Mark's Mission Church (provided by St. Paul's Church at a charge of 8s. per week). Consul-

tations, etc., on Wednesday mornings. This Welcome was opened on October 17th, 1928.

Welcomes held during 1928	...	8
Attendances of Mothers	... ..	240
„ Babies	... ..	224
„ “ Ex-Babies ”	... ..	51

(7) Trinity Street Welcome (provided and managed by the Nightingale Nursing Institution). The Borough Maternity and Child Welfare Officer attends as Medical Officer on Friday afternoons.

Welcomes held during 1928	...	48
Attendances of Mothers	... ..	3,864
„ Babies	... ..	4,114
„ “ Ex-Babies ”	... ..	250
Ante-Natal Clinics held during 1928		212
Expectant Mothers attended	... ..	837
Attendances of Expectant Mothers		1,126

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC.—Held at 3 & 5, Ford Street, on Friday morning in each week. 297 expectant mothers made 720 attendances during 1928 at 51 Clinics.

Particulars of dental treatment given to expectant and nursing mothers is given in the Table on page 58.

POST-NATAL ATTENDANCES. Nine mothers made 10 attendances.

Maternity and Nursing Homes :—

	Maternity Homes prior to 1st July, 1928.	AFTER JULY 1ST, 1928.		
		Maternity Homes.	Nursing Homes.	Maternity and Nursing Homes.
Registered at 31st December, 1927	7	...	...	...
(1) Applications for Registration	0	0	2	1
(2) Homes Registered	0	0	2	1
(3) Orders made refusing or cancelling Registration	0	0	0	0
(4) Appeals against such Orders	0	0	0	0
(5) Cases in which Orders have been				
(a) confirmed on appeal	0	0	0	0
(b) disallowed	0	0	0	0
(6) Number of Applications for exemption from Registration	0	0	4	2
(7) Number of cases in which exemption has been				
(a) granted	0	0	4	2
(b) withdrawn	0	0	0	0
(c) refused	0	0	0	0
Registration cancelled as keeper had left town	—	1	—	—
On Register at end of year	—	3	1	2

Two of the Homes registered prior to July 1st, 1928, as Maternity Homes are combined Maternity and Nursing Homes, and have claimed exemption under Section 6 of the Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927.

One Home registered for Maternity Cases only, in 1927, is now registered also as a Nursing Home.

Nursing Homes Byelaws were issued during the year, based on Model Byelaws of the Ministry of Health.

TODDLERS' CLINIC.

Clinics held during 1928	...	...	38
New Cases attended	...	...	199
Total attendances	...	...	484

Particulars of treatment given to 78 children referred to the Dental Clinic will be found in the Table on page 58.

ARTIFICIAL FEEDING.

During the year 20 notifications of proposals to substitute Artificial Feeding for Breast Feeding were received in accordance with Rules of the Central Midwives Board. This number was a decrease of 10 as compared with the number received during the year 1927, and is equal to a percentage of 0·71 of the total births.

The reasons for the substitution are given in the following Table. In some of the instances the reasons given are due to preventable causes, such as Abscess of the Breast.

No Lactation, or insufficient	...	...	3
Prematurity of Infant	...	...	1
Mother to go to work (child illegitimate)			3
Illness of Mother	...	...	5
Mother suffering from Tuberculosis	...		2
Breast Abscess	...	...	1
Mother's own initiative	...	...	3
Left Breast amputated six weeks previously			1
Making Mother and Baby ill	...	...	1

WORK OF THE HEALTH VISITORS.—(Excluding visits to Notifiable Infectious Diseases).

SUMMARY.

Visits <i>re</i> Births	...	...	...	2,198
Re-visits <i>re</i> Births (under 1 year of age)	...	...	...	6,899
„ Children 1—5	...	...	...	9,917
Visits and Re-visits <i>re</i> “ Toddlers ”	...	...	...	1,491

Visits <i>re</i> Still-births	...	...	...	...	...	...	83
„ Deaths of Infants under 1 year	...	...	...	...	...	...	201
„ Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,053
„ Diarrhœa (non-fatal)	...	...	...	...	...	...	91
„ Cases of Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	110
„ Medical Help Forms (Midwives)	...	...	...	...	...	...	453
„ Midwives	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
„ Expectant Mothers	...	...	...	...	...	...	544
„ Mothers (Post-natal)	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
„ Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	85
„ Special investigations	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,799
„ Enquiries	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
„ Outworkers	...	...	...	...	...	...	388
„ Workrooms	...	...	...	...	...	...	698
„ Workplaces	...	...	...	...	...	...	92
„ Sanitary Conveniences for females	...	...	...	...	...	...	424
Miscellaneous visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	375
Unsuccessful visits (out, removals, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,256
Mothers' Welcomes (mornings and afternoons)	...	...	...	...	...	...	341
Assisted at Tuberculosis Clinics (mornings, afternoons and evenings)	...	...	...	...	...	...	159
Assisted at Ante-Natal Clinics	...	...	...	...	...	...	51

VOLUNTARY HELPERS AT WELCOMES.

Mrs. Berry.	Mrs. Giddings.	Mrs. Robinson.
Mrs. Brown.	Mrs. Grattidge.	Mrs. Scudder.
Mrs. Brydon.	Mrs. Harwood.	Miss Simpson.
Mrs. Daykin.	Miss Harwood.	Mrs. Skirrow.
Mrs. Domleo.	Miss Henson.	Miss Smith.
Mrs. Dorricott.	Miss Hill.	Mrs. Treece.
Mrs. Ellison.	Mrs. Martin.	Mrs. Wathall.
Mrs. Fearfield.	Mrs. Murdock.	Miss Wells.
Mrs. Gibbons.	Mrs. Neale.	

ASSISTANT AT WELCOMES.

Mrs. Daykin.

REPORT OF DENTAL TREATMENT FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31ST, 1928.

	Maternity Centre.	Child Welfare Centre.	Toddlers' Clinic.	Isolation Hospitals, etc.	TOTAL
No. of Cases who attended at the Clinic ...	51	60	78	12	201
No. of Cases actually treated ...	36	50	75	10	171
No. of Cases to whom advice only was given ...	15	10	3	2	30
No. of Attendances made at the Clinic ...	65	64	89	35	253
No. of Fillings ...	6	—	2	20	28
No. of Extractions ...	97	94	194	18	403
No. of General Anæsthetics ...	37	38	74	9	158
No. of Local Anæsthetics ...	—	2	—	—	2
No. of Sealings, Dressings, etc. ...	7	2	—	6	15

Infantile Mortality during the year 1928.

Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.				Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-3 Months.	3-6 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
Certified				60	8	6	6	80	14	35	16	16	161
Common Infectious Diseases.	{	Measles	4	4	8
		Scarlet Fever
		Diphtheria : Croup	1	1	2
		Whooping Cough	1	2	3
		Erysipelas	1	1	1
		Influenza
Diarrhœal Diseases.	{	Diarrhœa, all forms including Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis, &c.	...	...	...	1	1	3	7	2	5	18
		Gastritis
Wasting Diseases.	{	Premature Birth	38	3	3	2	46	1	2	...	...	49
		Congenital Defects	8	...	...	...	8	2	2	...	...	12
		Injury at Birth	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
		Atelectasis	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
		Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	6	...	2	2	10	1	4	1	...	16	
Tuberculous Diseases.	{	Tuberculous Meningitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	3
		Other Tuberculous Diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Abdominal Tuberculosis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Causes.	{	Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>) ... ..	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	4
		Convulsions	1	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	3
		Bronchitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	1	6
		Pneumonia ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	3	7	5	2	18
		Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Syphilis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
		Laryngitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Other Causes	2	1	1	...	4	1	3	1	1	10	
TOTALS			60	8	6	6	80	14	35	16	16	161	

Deaths	Legitimate 2,591	Deaths	Legitimate Infants 146	Infantile Mortality= 56.4	} 60.1 per 1,000 reg'd Births
Unreg'd	Illegitimate 88	Illegitimate „ 15	„ „ =170.5		

Four of the 161 fatal cases had been vaccinated.

The following table shews the relationship between feeding and the mortality of infants per 1,000 births from certain diseases among children born between January 1st, 1927, and December 31st 1927.

Method of Feeding.	Breast-fed.		Mixed-fed.		Hand-fed.		All three classes.	
Number of children.	1392		695		60		2147	
Disease.	Number of deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000.	Number of deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000.
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	4	2.9	18	26.0	...	...	22	10.2
Diarrhœa (including Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis and Gastritis) ...	3	2.2	8	11.5	2	33.3	13	6.1
Marasmus	2	1.4	7	10.1	...	...	9	4.2
Atrophy and Debility	3	2.2	...	...	1	16.7	4	1.9
Tabes Mesenterica ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Various Abdominal Tuberculoses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other Tuberculous Diseases ...	1	0.7	3	4.3	1	16.7	5	2.3
Convulsions ...	5	3.6	3	4.3	...	...	8	3.7
Dentition ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zymotic Diseases (excluding Diarrhœa) ...	8	5.7	4	5.7	...	...	12	5.6
All other Diseases ...	1	0.7	3	4.3	1	16.7	5	2.3
Totals	27	19.4	46	66.2	5	83.4	78	36.3

The following deaths have not been included in the above table for the reasons stated below:—

(1) Some congenital defect incompatible with life	...	...	22
(2) Death taking place owing to debility, no food having been given	...	...	6
(3) The child being prematurely born	...	...	62
(4) Some other cause not associated with the manner of feeding	...	...	10
Total			<u>100</u>

It will be seen then that of the 2,416 infants born during the year 1927, 178 failed to reach the age of one year.

Number of children notified during the afore-mentioned period	2,416
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

From the above the following deductions must be made:—

(a) On account of no visit being made, or no record being obtainable	...	...	...	212
(b) On account of no visit being made, owing to death occurring before information could be obtained	...	...	...	57
				<u>269</u>

Net total of children who were under the direct observation of the Health Visitors	2,147
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

Percentage of children breast-fed	...	...	...	...	64·8
„ „ „ wholly hand-fed	...	...	...	...	2·8
„ „ „ partly reared by hand and partly by natural means	...	...	...	...	32·4
Death-rate per 1,000 births of children breast-fed	...	...	...	...	19
„ „ „ „ hand-fed	...	...	...	...	83·4
„ „ „ „ partly breast-fed	...	...	...	...	66·2

Mortality per 1,000 from certain diseases among children born between January, 1908 (the year in which the Notification of Births Act was adopted), and Dec. 31st, 1927, who were breast-fed up to the age of three months, or hand-fed, or who were at first breast- and subsequently hand-fed (mixed), prior to attaining the age of three months :—

Method of Feeding.	Breast-fed.		Mixed-fed.		Hand-fed.		All three classes.	
Number of children.	37,731		10,510		2,804		51,045	
Disease.	Number of deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000.	Number of deaths	Death-rate per 1,000	Number of deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000.	Number of deaths	Death-rate per 1,000.
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	433	11·6	257	24·4	69	24·6	759	14·9
Diarrhœa including Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis and Gastritis	138	3·6	258	24·5	88	31·3	484	9·4
Marasmus	118	3·1	180	17·1	66	23·5	364	7·1
Atrophy and Debility	104	2·8	72	6·9	71	25·3	247	5·0
Tabes Mesenterica ...	1	0·0	2	0·2	1	0·3	4	0·1
Various Abdominal Tuberculoses ...	16	0·4	12	1·1	7	2·5	35	0·7
All other Tuberculous Diseases	32	0·8	37	3·5	18	6·4	87	1·7
Convulsions	195	5·2	98	9·3	44	15·8	337	6·6
Dentition	18	0·5	7	0·7	3	1·1	28	0·5
Zymotic Diseases ... (excluding Diarrhœa)	111	2·9	73	7·0	18	6·6	202	3·9
All other Diseases ...	174	4·6	115	11·0	47	16·7	336	6·6
Totals	1,340	35·5	1,111	105·7	432	154·1	2,883	56·5

The following deaths have not been included in the above table for the reasons stated below :—

(1) Some congenital defect incompatible with life	...	194
(2) Death taking place owing to debility, no food having been given	... ..	177
(3) The child being prematurely born...	... ..	1,180
(4) Some other cause not associated with the manner of feeding		272
	Total	1,823

It will be seen then that of the 54,921 infants born during the period, 4,706 failed to reach the age of one year.

Number of children notified during the afore-mentioned period 54,921

From the above the following deductions must be made :—

(a) On account of no visit being made, or no record being obtainable	... ..	3,473
(b) On account of no visit being made, owing to death occurring before any information could be obtained	... ..	403
	—	3,876

Net total of children who were under the direct observation of the Health Visitors	... ..	51,045
Percentage of children breast-fed	... ..	73·9
„ „ „ wholly hand-fed	... ..	5·5
„ „ „ partly reared by hand and partly by natural means	... ..	20·6
Death-rate per 1,000 births of children breast-fed	... ..	35·5
„ „ „ „ hand-fed	... ..	154·1
„ „ „ „ partly breast-fed	... ..	105·7

The death-rate amongst the breast-fed children is 35·5 per 1,000 births, as compared with 154·1 per 1,000 among those hand-fed and 105·7 per 1,000 amongst those only partly breast-fed. It is important also to note that not only is this marked difference to be seen in the general death-rate, but in every classification there is the same result, the death-rate is invariably lower among the breast-fed children.

CLINICS.**MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.**

- (1) Ante-Natal, pp. 50, 54.
- (2) Mothers and Babies' Welcomes, pp. 52—54.
- (3) Toddlers, p. 56.
- (4) Dental, p. 58.

SCHOOL.

(1) *Central Clinic* held at 56, St. Helen's Street, for treatment of minor ailments, every morning during the week. *Dental Clinic* each morning and afternoon. *Inspection Clinic*, Tuesday and Thursday afternoons. *Ophthalmic Clinic*, Monday afternoons and Wednesday mornings. *Skin Clinic*, on Wednesday afternoons.

(2) *Aural and Throat Clinic*, also held at 56, St. Helen's Street, each Friday morning.

(3) *Pear Tree Clinic*, held at the Pear Tree Council School, for treatment of minor ailments, on Monday and Thursday mornings.

(4) *Brighton Road Clinic*, held at the Brighton Road Council School, for the treatment of minor ailments, on Monday and Thursday afternoons.

(5) *Traffic Street Clinic*, held on Tuesday and Friday afternoons, for the treatment of minor ailments, at the Traffic Street Council School.

(6) *Firs Estate Clinic*, held on Tuesday and Friday mornings, for the treatment of minor ailments, at the Firs Estate Council School.

(7) *Ultra-Violet Ray Clinic*, held at Temple House Clinic, every morning and afternoon, with the exception of Wednesday afternoons.

(8) *Ultra-Violet Ray Clinic*, held at 56, St. Helen's Street, ten sessions weekly.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Dispensary at St. Mary's Gate Tuberculosis Dispensary (owned by the Derbyshire County Council) on Monday morning, afternoon, and evening, and on Wednesday morning and afternoon. Extra Clinics are also arranged from time to time.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

Clinics held at the Derby and Derbyshire Royal Infirmary and provided by the Infirmary Authorities on Monday and Wednesday evenings and Saturday afternoons for males, and Monday afternoons and Thursday evenings for females.

HOSPITALS PROVIDED BY THE DERBY BOROUGH COUNCIL

(1) Tuberculosis Sanatorium, provided at Little Chester. Wards for early and later cases and for children, Open-air School, and Recreation Room and Recreation Grounds. Accommodation, 65 beds (including shelters).

(2) Fever Hospital on site adjoining the Sanatorium. Ward accommodation, 60 beds; this is increased by the provision of verandahs.

(3) Smallpox Hospital, situated at Blakeley, on a site belonging to the Burton-on-Trent Corporation. Managed by the Derby and Burton Joint Smallpox Hospital Committee. Accommodation, 40 beds. In addition Tents and Shelters are provided.

(4) Mental Hospital (496 beds).

OTHER HOSPITALS WITHIN THE BOROUGH.

(1) The Victoria Memorial Home of Rest. This Institution by agreement takes in advanced cases of Tuberculosis for the Borough (females).

(2) Children's Hospital (voluntary). Accommodation, 52 beds.

(3) Derby and Derbyshire Royal Infirmary (voluntary). Accommodation, 338 beds.

(4) Women's Hospital (voluntary). Accommodation, 25 beds

(5) Guardians' Infirmary. Accommodation 265 beds.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL REPORT.

(DR. R. J. O. TAYLOR, Resident Medical Superintendent).

	<i>Scarlet Fever.</i>	<i>Diph- theria.</i>	<i>Measles.</i>	<i>Others.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Remaining in Hospital, Decem- ber 31st, 1927	21	25	31	—	77
Admitted during 1928 ...	136	287	55	16	494
Number discharged during 1928	136	268	73	14	491
Number who have died in Hospital 1928	0	12	13	0	25
Remaining under treatment on December 31st, 1928 ...	21	32	—	2	55
Average stay in Hospital, 1928, days	37	48	25	16	—

Scarlet Fever.

Number of Cases ... 136

Number of Deaths ... 0

At ages 0—5 years there were 29 cases admitted.

,, 5—10 „ „ 42 „

,, 10—15 „ „ 26 „

,, 15 years and over 39 „

Complications :—

Adenitis ... 5.5%

Arthritis ... 3%

Otorrhœa ... Nil.

Nephritis ... Nil.

The following were the chief complications present on admission: Epilepsy 1, Tuberculous Ankle 1, Operation on Nose and Knee 1, Chicken Pox 2, Scalds 4, Otorrhœa 6.

There were two cases of Septic Scarlet Fever.

All cases admitted in the first few days of the disease were treated with Scarlet Fever Antitoxin, and, as a result, a marked diminution in the number of complications was noted.

Throughout the year Scarlet Fever exhibited a very moderate severity.

Diphtheria.

Number of Cases	...	287
Number of Deaths	...	12
Case Mortality	... ..	4.1 %

Eighteen of the Cases were Carriers.

Age period.	Cases	Deaths.
0— 5 years	... 89	8
5—10 „	... 112	3
10—15 „	... 43	1
15 years and over	43	...

DURATION OF STAY IN HOSPITAL OF 12 FATAL CASES.

2—1 hour.	1—1½ hours.
1—3 hours.	2—5 hours.
2—30 hours.	1—42 hours.
2—3 days.	1—4 days.

Three of the fatal cases received Antitoxin at home.

DAY OF ILLNESS ON ADMISSION (FATAL CASES).

0 were admitted on 1st day of illness.

0 were admitted on 2nd day of illness.

0 were admitted on 3rd day of illness.

4 were admitted on 4th day of illness.

8 were admitted after 4th day of illness.

TOTAL CASES ADMITTED DURING 1928—269.

Percentage admitted on :—

1st day of illness	... ..	1.3 %
2nd „ „	... ..	27 %
3rd „ „	... ..	23 %
4th „ „	... ..	20 %
After 4th „ „	... ..	28.7 %

In other words :—

Admitted before 4th day of illness ... 51.3 %

Admitted on or after 4th day of illness ... 48.7 %

This delay in seeking treatment before the 4th day of illness is greatly to be deplored, as, of necessity, it entails a higher death-rate, constitutional damage, often permanent, and increased expense, by virtue of the larger doses of Diphtheria Antitoxin required and the longer stay in hospital, entailed.

Antitoxin was administered before admission in 40 cases.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

In all cases death was due to heart failure.

The following complications occurred :—

PARALYSIS.

Soft Palate ...	...	12
Eyes ...	...	4
Pharyngeal Muscles		3

LARYNGEAL OBSTRUCTION.

Cases ...	...	30
Tracheotomy ...	5 (3 of whom made a good recovery).	

Measles.

Number of cases...	...	55
Number of Deaths	...	13
Case Mortality ...	...	23·6%

Age period	Cases.
0— 5 years	46
5—10 „	8
10—15 „	0
15 years and over	1

Owing to limited accommodation, only the worst cases of the disease, and those suffering from complications, were admitted to Hospital during a severe epidemic in the town.

All 13 fatal cases were of the age period 1—3 years, and all died from Broncho-pneumonia, present on admission.

Of the total admissions, 38 cases were admitted with Broncho-pneumonia, 2 with Otorrhœa, 1 with Hæmatemesis, 2 with Nephritis and 2 with Purulent Ophthalmia.

Other Cases.

Average stay in Hospital.					
2	Chicken Pox	...	...	...	24 days.
2	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	30 „
2	Observation Diphtheria	...	...	...	6 „
5	„ Smallpox	...	...	...	10 „
5	„ Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	20 „

Infectious Illnesses among the Staff.

Diphtheria.—No cases occurred. Since early 1926 all nurses entering the service of the Hospital have been subjected to the Schick Test, and since that date no member of the Nursing Staff has contracted Diphtheria.

Scarlet Fever.—No cases occurred. Since early 1927 all nurses have been subjected to the Dick Test. Since that date, no member of the Nursing Staff has contracted Scarlet Fever.

Smallpox.—No case occurred among the staff who willingly consent to re-vaccination.

The general health of the staff has been very satisfactory.

Nurses' Examinations.—During 1928, seven nurses successfully passed Part 1 (Preliminary), of the State Examination for Fever Nurses, held by the General Nursing Council, while four nurses were successful in passing the Final Examination, thus becoming State Registered Fever Nurses. In addition, five nurses passed examinations for the Hospital Certificate on completion of their periods of training.

Isolation Hospital Provisioning, 1928.

1928.	Days in Hospital (Patients).	Average Patients per day.	Cost of Provisioning.			Average Cost per Patient per day.*	
			£	s.	d.	s.	d.
1st Quarter	5548	60·97	459	19	3½	1	7·90
2nd „	4848	53·27	448	16	11	1	10·22
3rd „	2849	30·97	355	13	1½	2	5·96
4th „	5350	58·15	453	5	8½	1	8·34
Totals 1928	18595	50·81	1717	15	0½	1	10·17
Totals for 1927	16436	45·03	1694	14	9	2	0·75

*This includes cost of provisioning staff.

Tuberculosis Sanatorium Provisioning, 1928.

1928.	Days in Sanatorium (Patients).	Average Patients per day.	Cost of Provisioning.			Average Cost per Patient per day.*	
			£	s.	d.	s.	d.
1st Quarter	4571	50·23	435	7	6	1	10·86
2nd „	4697	51·62	421	13	9	1	9·55
3rd „	4781	51·96	367	1	0½	1	6·42
4th „	4216	45·82	422	10	11	2	0·51
Totals 1928	18265	49·90	1646	13	2½	1	9·64
Totals for 1927	20069	54·98	1704	8	3	1	8·38

* This includes cost of provisioning staff.

Increasing variety of cases treated in the Hospital.—The following table is of interest as showing the increasing uses of the Isolation Hospital and the variety of diseases treated during the past six years, as compared with those dealt with during the six years 1903-8 when the Hospital was mainly used for Scarlet Fever or occasionally for Smallpox. These figures show the need for increasing the accommodation for separate diseases by means of small wards rather than by building large pavilions of say two wards. At the present time we have no accommodation for dealing with cases of Puerperal Fever, and often other diseases have to be treated at home because of lack of accommodation.

ADMISSIONS.

DISEASE.	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928
Smallpox	47	202	196	—	—	—	—	42	482	357	—	—
Scarlet Fever	62	77	113	161	108	70	277	218	41	109	162	136
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	54	216	64	193	102	186	205	287
Measles and German Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	123	197	24	12	93	55
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	2	1	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	1	—
Chicken Pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	5	1	2	3	2
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	1	2	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Continued Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	2	2
Croup	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Cancer (Adm. as Diphtheria)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia and Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Nephritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Urticaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
? Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
? Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
? Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Observation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	32	40	12	12
Quarantine (Smallpox)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	—
	109	279	309	161	162	286	516	696	685	711	507	494

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.—There are three Motor Ambulances kept at the Borough Isolation Hospital for utilisation for Infectious cases, and Tuberculosis cases when necessary.

Two Motor Ambulances are kept at the Fire Station for accidents and non-infectious cases.

LABORATORY WORK.—The examination of throat swabs, specimens of sputum, &c., is carried out at the Borough Laboratory, Isolation Hospital. Examinations of specimens of Cerebro-spinal fluid, blood for Widal's reaction, &c., inoculation experiments and more elaborate investigations, as well as the Wassermann test, are made at the County Council Laboratories, in St. Mary's Gate, at an agreed charge per specimen.

BACTERIOLOGICAL, &C., EXAMINATIONS.—The following is a summary of the examinations made during 1928 :—

Diphtheria (Nose and Throat Swabs)	...	...	5,240
Sputum	...	...	1,386
Widal Tests	...	...	8
Miscellaneous specimens	...	...	142

POOR LAW RELIEF.

(Information kindly supplied by Mr. Grantham, Clerk to the Guardians).

	£	s.	d.
Indoor (actual cost of Maintenance), year ended			
March, 1929	16,536	1	0½
Outdoor Relief, year ended March, 1929	69,578	11	3
Boarded-out Children	946	15	2

LEGAL SUMMARY.

Local Acts (containing Sanitary Provisions).

The Derby Waterworks Acts, 1848, 1868, 1873.

The Derwent Valley Water Acts, 1899, 1901, 1904, & 1909.

The Derby Improvement Act, 1879, Part IV.

The Derby Corporation Tramways Act, 1899, Part III.

The Corporation Acts, 1877 (Sec. 60), 1890, 1901, 1913, 1927.

Acts Adopted.

- Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, Part III.,
came into operation 20th September, 1899.
- Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890 (Secs. 7-13),
came into operation 20th February, 1902.
- Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, Part II.,
came into operation 12th December, 1904.
- Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 (Secs. 19, 22,
23, 25, 28, 30, 31, 33, 34-37, 46, 50-58, 60, 62
to 66), came into operation 3rd March, 1910.
- Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 (Section 24 and
Part V.), came into operation 9th February, 1915.
- Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, Part V., came
into operation 7th February, 1921.
- Public Health Act, 1925, Secs. 13, 15, 18, 20, 22, 23, 24,
25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39,
40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 55,
came into operation 15th March, 1926.
- Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, Sec 61, came
into operation 3rd May, 1926.

Bye-laws, Regulations and Orders.

1838. Unsound Meat, Nuisances, etc.
1858. Public Baths and Washhouses.
1859. Slaughter-houses.
1859. Nuisances, Snow, Filth, etc.
1877. Water Supply.
1885. New Streets and Buildings.
1890. Common Lodging Houses.
1891. Nuisances (additional).
- 1859.)
1886.) Height of Rooms.
1892. Street Stop Taps.
1898. Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops.
1898. Markeaton Baths.
1899. Houses Let in Lodgings.
1904. Public Baths.
1904. Regulations as to Branch Sewers in Main Drain-
age Area.

- 1907. Expectorating in Public Places, etc., Banana
Skins, etc.
- 1908. Factory and Workshop Statutory Rules and
Regulations.
- 1910. Underground Rain-water Cisterns.
- 1910. New Streets and Buildings (additional).
- 1911. Confirming Order of L.G.B. under Sec. 51
P.H.A.A. Act, 1907, declaring certain trades to
be offensive.
- 1911. Regulations as to Communications between Drains
and Sewers.
- 1912. The Derby (No. 1) Shops Order, 1912.
- 1913. The Derby (No. 2) Shops Order, 1913.
- 1913. The Derby (No. 3) Shops Order, 1913.
- 1913. Regulations as to Communications between Drains
and Sewers in Main Drainage Area.
- 1913. Normanton Recreation Ground.
- 1914. For Preventing Waste, etc., or Contamination of
Water.
- 1914. Boden Pleasance (Children's Playground).
- 1914. Additional General Rules for the Government of
the Mental Hospital.
- 1916. For the Good Rule and Government of the Borough
and for the Prevention of Nuisances.
- 1917. Spitting on Footways.
- 1919. The Derby Shops (No. 4) Order, 1919.
- 1919. The Derby Shops (No. 5) Order, 1919.
- 1921. Employment of Children and Street Trading.
- 1921. Tents, Vans, Sheds, and similar structures used
for human habitation
- 1928. Nursing Homes.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.
(Approximate Figures.)

At end of year.	W.C.'s.		Trough W.C.'s.			Tub Closets.	Ash Recep- tacles.	Dry Ashpits.	Privies With Ashpits or Cesspools.	Inhabited Houses &c. (esti- mated).
	Ordinary.	Hand Flushed.	Burman- toft.	Tipper or Syphon.	Hand Flushed.					
1928	32,672	90	273	150	42	1,127	30,959	53	66	35,236

During the year 1928, 734 Privies and Tub Closets were converted into Water Closets, of which 572 Tub Closets were done under the Corporation's Assisted Conversion Scheme.

NOTICES SERVED.

DISTRICTS.

						A	B	C	X	Total.
To remove offensive accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	10	...	20
" Animals or abate nuisance from same	...	...	...	...	...	3	10	6	...	19
Ashpits ...To demolish or repair	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	10	...	19
" provide dustbins	...	...	...	...	...	119	33	51	...	203
Drains or Soil Pipes	"	cleanse, repair, reconstruct, trap, ventilate, provide or disconnect...	...	...	...	113	80	123	...	316
" remove from inside houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sinks	"	provide, repair or renew	...	...	...	30	25	38	...	93
Waste pipes	"	cleanse, repair, disconnect, trap or provide	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	8
Spouting	"	cleanse, repair, renew, provide or disconnect from drain	...	...	...	23	29	34	...	86
Houses ...	"	cleanse and limewash cellars or repair cellar openings	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
"	"	cleanse, limewash, re-paper or distemper	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
"	"	lay in damp course or make dry	...	...	...	21	7	10	...	38
"	"	prevent overcrowding	...	...	...	2	9	14	...	25
"	"	repair paving of yards or passages...	...	...	...	23	14	20	...	57
"	"	roofs, floors, walls, windows, firegrates, &c.	...	...	...	99	124	123	...	346
"	"	ventilate rooms	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Manure ...	"	remove accumulations	...	...	...	5	2	1	...	8
"	"	provide, cleanse, repair or demolish pits or cesspools	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
Privies or Tub	}	repair or provide new tubs	...	...	...	4	5	3	...	12
Closets		convert to W.C.'s	...	...	...	222	171	107	...	500
Stables ...	"	demolish	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Urinals ...	"	pave, drain, ventilate or cleanse...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	"	provide, repair, reconstruct or remove	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Water ...	"	close well	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	7
"	"	fill in disused well or soft water cistern	...	...	...	...	3	7	...	10
"	"	repair pumps, cleanse cisterns	...	...	...	4	2	16	...	22
"	"	provide town's water, or repair service pipes	...	...	...	14	10	1	...	25
W.C.'s ...	"	provide additional	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	7
"	"	repair fittings	...	...	...	25	49	52	...	126
"	"	lay on flushing water	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	5
"	"	repair, rebuild or cleanse	...	...	...	8	4	5	...	17
Other nuisances or defects not included above	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
Bakehouses	Contraventions					...	...	...	40	40
Common Lodging Houses	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103	103
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	32
Factories and Workshops	"	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	...	6
Houses Let in Lodgings	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	130
Ice Cream premises	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
Slaughter Houses	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offensive Trades	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Abate Smoke Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nuisance from Swill Boiling or Burning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offensive matter	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
						747	597	651	314	2309
Smoke Observations	...	...	...	...	...	47	124	99	...	270

NUISANCES ABATED.

DISTRICTS.

	A	B	C	X	Total.
Accumulations (offensive) removed	3	2	10	...	15
Animals ...Removed or nuisances abated	5	3	4	...	12
Ashpits ...Demolished or repaired	28	15	64	...	107
Dustbins provided	239	85	176	...	500
Drains or Cleansed, repaired, reconstructed, Soil Pipes... trapped, ventilated, provided or disconnected	605	759	585	...	1949
Removed from inside houses ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Sinks ...New sinks provided, repaired or renewed	47	90	52	...	189
Waste Pipes ...Disconnected, cleansed, repaired trapped or provided	42	85	54	...	181
Spouting ...Cleansed, repaired, renewed, pro- vided or disconnected from drain	75	196	360	...	631
Houses ...Cellars cleansed and limewashed or cellar openings repaired	9	..	1	...	10
Cleansed, limewashed or distempered ... ..	...	...	6	...	6
Damp-coursed and made dry	22	3	4	...	29
Overcrowding prevented ... ..	...	2	2	...	4
Paving of yards or passages repaired	372	266	323	...	961
Roofs, floors, walls, windows, fire- grates, &c., repaired	191	226	228	...	645
Rooms ventilated ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Manure ...Accumulations removed	5	2	3	...	10
Pits or cesspools provided, cleansed, repaired or demolished ... ..	...	...	2	...	2
Privies or Tub Closets...Cleansed, repaired, or new tubs provided	10	3	3	...	16
Converted to W.C.'s	342	182	208	...	732
Demolished	5	1	...	...	6
Stables ...Paved, drained or ventilated ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Urinals ...Provided, repaired reconstructed or removed	3	...	...	...	3
Water ...Wells closed	10	...	1	...	11
Disused wells filled in... ..	...	1	...	...	1
Rainwater pumps repaired or tanks cleansed or repaired	2	...	2	...	4
Rainwater cisterns filled in or de- molished, and rainwater pipes disconnected	48	66	126	...	240
Town's water provided, or service pipes repaired	40	19	6	...	65
W.C.'s ...Additional provided	5	...	1	...	6
Fittings repaired or cleansed	69	63	54	...	186
Flushing water laid on	2	...	...	...	2
Repaired, rebuilt or cleansed	124	61	...	...	185
Other Nuisances or Defects abated or remedied	...	...	7	...	7
Bakehouses Contraventions ... ..	...	...	...	40	40
Common Lodging Houses ,, ... ..	...	...	...	101	101
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops ,, ... ..	...	...	...	31	31
Factories and Workshops ,,	3	3	3	...	9
Houses let in Lodgings ,, ... ..	...	...	...	123	123
Ice Cream Premises ,, ... ..	...	...	...	6	6
Slaughter Houses ,, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Offensive Trades ... ..	...	...	...	3	3
Smoke Nuisance abated	1	...	1	...	2
Nuisance from swill boiling or burning offensive matter abated ... ..	...	...	2	...	2
	2307	2133	2288	304	7032
Visits re abatement of Nuisances, &c.	8300	8280	12335	...	28915

Sanitary Inspection of Town.

During the year 2,309 Preliminary Notices were served in respect of defects in drains, conversion of privies or tubs to water closets, etc., and to abate nuisances under Public Health or Local Acts.

7,032 defects were remedied.

28,915 visits made by Inspectors.

1,074 visits were paid to 854 cases of Infectious Diseases by the male Inspectors.

LEGAL ACTION.

Statutory Notices served during 1928	...	...	192
Complied with	...	...	116
Not complied with	...	...	32
Unexpired	...	...	20
Works in hand, not completed Dec. 31st			24
			<hr/> 192 <hr/>
Notices not served. Works put in hand	...	...	38
Completed during 1928	...	...	34
In hand, not completed	...	...	4
			<hr/> 38 <hr/>

In addition, one notice was not served owing to the premises to which it had reference being within a "Slum Clearance Area."

From years prior to 1928—

Notices complied with during 1928	...	...	94
Notices not served. Works done during 1928	...	...	13
Notices not served. Works in hand during 1928	...	...	5

It was found necessary to take proceedings against sixteen owners for non-compliance with notices served, details of which will be found in "Police Court Proceedings," on pages 100 and 101.

TUB CONVERSION SCHEME.

SECTION 163, DERBY CORPORATION ACT, 1901.

Notices served during 1928 (July to December)	...	462
Number of Tubs dealt with	...	1,171
Number of Tubs converted to W.C's.	...	572
Certificates issued by Chief Sanitary Inspector	...	165

Conversions covered by these Certificates	...	...	421
Total amount contributed by Corporation at £8 per			
conversion	...	...	£3,368
Total cost of Conversions as per accounts submitted	£7,067	9s. 2½d.	

During the year 1928 the Corporation, on the recommendation of your Committee, decided to put in force their powers under Section 163 of the Derby Corporation Act, 1901, and to call for the conversion of all existing tub or pail closets within the Borough to water closets, with the exception of certain closets certified to be in such a state, owing to their dilapidated or ruinous condition, as to be incapable of conversion—these exceptions being dealt with under Section 36 of the Public Health Act, 1875.

It was estimated at first that there were about 1,800 tub closets to be dealt with, for which a sum of money was borrowed sufficient to cover all reasonable charges, but owing to certain deductions this number has been reduced to approximately 1,650 to 1,700.

As an inducement to secure the co-operation of the owners in this general conversion scheme, a sum of eight pounds was offered as a Contribution by the Corporation towards the cost of each conversion made, this being regarded as a reasonable and generous allowance towards the cost of a normal conversion. In many cases this amount was over 50 per cent of the cost, while in other cases it was below that proportion, although in respect of the latter, the cost was greatly increased in many instances owing to additional works being carried out by the owner which were beyond the scope of the conversion alone.

The first notices were issued in July and by the end of the year 462 notices had been served affecting 1,171 tub closets. Of these 572 had been converted by the end of December, while a great many others were in varying stages of completion. 165 certificates of the satisfactory completion of the works required were issued by the Chief Sanitary Inspector, on the production of a statement of costs by the owners, affecting 421 conversions. The total sum contributed by the Corporation towards the cost of these conversions at £8 per conversion was £3,368 while the total costs of the works as supplied by the owners, were £7,067 9s. 2½d.

As before stated, the contribution in many cases was in excess of one half the cost, while in others it was below that proportion.

Distinguishing between these, the total contributions and costs in each case were as follows :—

Conversions where amount of contribution was less than half cost :—

Number of Closets converted	...	...	187
Total Contribution	...	...	£1,496 0s. 0d.
Total Costs	...	...	£3,862 6s. 1½d.

Conversions where amount of contribution was more than half cost :—

Number of Closets converted	...	...	234
Total Contribution	...	...	£1,872 0s. 0d.
Total Costs	...	...	£3,205 3s. 1d.

CASES WHERE CONTRIBUTION WAS LESS THAN HALF THE COST.

Number of Tubs Converted.	Total cost.	Amount of Contribution.	Excess of cost over Contribution.	Cost per Conversion to Owner.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1	22 14 0	8 0 0	14 14 0	14 14 0
2	36 17 0	16 0 0	20 17 0	10 8 6
3	34 11 6	16 0 0	18 11 6	9 5 9
4	84 0 0	32 0 0	52 0 0	13 0 0
3	51 5 0	24 0 0	27 5 0	9 1 8
1	28 10 0	8 0 0	20 10 0	20 10 0
5	93 3 0	40 0 0	53 3 0	10 12 7
4	75 0 11	32 0 0	43 0 11	10 15 3
4	84 14 7	32 0 0	52 14 7	13 3 8
3	54 1 0	24 0 0	30 0 0	10 0 0

Average cost per Conversion to Owners—£12 7s. 3d. (in some of these cases the total cost includes work done over and above that required for Conversions).

CASES WHERE CONTRIBUTION WAS GREATER THAN HALF THE COST.

Number of Tubs Converted.	Total cost.	Amount of Contribution.	Excess of cost over Contribution.	Cost per Conversion to Owner.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1	12 0 0	8 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
3	33 2 0	24 0 0	9 2 0	3 0 8
7	77 0 0	56 0 0	21 0 0	3 0 0
6	66 0 0	48 0 0	18 0 0	3 0 0
3	24 19 9	24 0 0	0 19 9	0 6 7
2	17 4 3	16 0 0	1 4 3	0 12 1½
4	48 0 0	32 0 0	16 0 0	4 0 0
1	11 12 6	8 0 0	3 12 6	3 12 6
2	19 15 0	16 0 0	3 15 0	1 17 6
5	47 9 8	40 0 0	7 9 8	1 10 0

Average cost per Conversion to Owners—£2 10s. 0d.

In several cases the Owners have preferred to put in an entirely new system of drainage and erect new W.C. structures against the houses, leaving the old tub structures to be used as sheds, etc., and in many other instances owners have erected new W.C's. against the houses in preference to converting the old structures at the bottom of the gardens, and further, many owners have extended operations by erecting new coal-houses with the new W.C's. This has, of course, greatly increased the cost of the work, and, eliminating these extra charges and striking an average cost, it will be found that the grant of £8 per conversion approximates very nearly to one half of the cost. In many instances, owing to local circumstances, it will be found necessary to abolish the old structures and use a portion of the old materials in the erection of new W.C's adjoining or near to the houses. This proceeding was generally necessary on account of the distance of the tub closets from the existing drainage system, or to the impossibility of connecting the new W.C's to the existing drains owing to want of fall. In these cases, in order to convert the existing tub closets to water closets it would have been necessary to lower and relay the whole of the existing drainage system, a proceeding more costly than the erection of new W.C's within easy reach of the house drains. The few cases selected, the details of which are submitted above, emphasise the great diversity in the costs of these conversions.

Common Lodging Houses.

On register at beginning of year	...	...	...	14
Added during the year	...	...	...	1
Closed during the year	...	...	...	0
On register at end of year	...	...	...	15
Number of Rooms registered for sleeping	...	...	...	105
Number of Lodgers provided for—Adults	...	...	...	541
—Children	...	...	...	23
Visits of Inspection	...	...	...	3,132
Notices and cautions given in respect of breaches of				
the Acts and Bye-laws	...	...	...	103
Written Notices served	...	...	...	15
Notices and Cautions complied with	...	...	...	101

No case of Smallpox occurred in the Common Lodging Houses during the year, but owing to the prevalence of this disease no less than 2,352 of the 3,132 visits were paid by Inspectors in this connection. From January to July daily visits were paid by a Special Inspector, in addition to the bi-weekly visits of the usual Inspector.

Houses Let in Lodgings.

On Register at beginning of year	...	...	...	32
Added during the year	...	...	...	1
Closed during the year	...	...	...	0
On Register at end of year	...	...	...	33

These houses contain 164 rooms and have accommodation for 251 adults and 65 children, living and sleeping, or for 312 adults and 91 children sleeping only.

Visits of Inspection	...	...	2,477
Notices and Cautions given to the landlords and lodgers for various offences under the Bye-laws			120
Notices and Cautions complied with	...	...	124

One case of Smallpox occurred during the year. The patient was removed to Hospital, and no further outbreak occurred.

Overcrowding.

The records of the Department which show overcrowding are the result of enquiries made by the health visitors and sanitary inspectors into certain cases of infectious diseases.

The following list gives some typical examples :—

Scarlet Fever, case 130,	4-roomed house ; 2 families ; 10 occupants (four adults and six children aged 2 to 16 years).
„ „ 145,	5-roomed house ; 2 families ; 10 occupants (four adults and six children aged 1 to 8 years).
„ „ 282,	5-roomed house ; 1 family ; 12 occupants (four adults and eight children aged 18 months to 19 years).

Diphtheria,	case	124, 2-roomed house ; 1 family ; 6 occupants (two adults and four children aged 1 to 8 years).
„	„	65, 3-roomed house ; 2 families ; 7 occupants (four adults and three children aged 1 to 16 years).
„	„	357, 4-roomed house ; 2 families ; 12 occupants (four adults and eight children aged 5 weeks to 12 years).
„	„	257, 5-roomed house ; 2 families ; 9 occupants (four adults and five children aged 1 to 10 years).
„	„	64, 6-roomed house ; 2 families ; 12 occupants (four adults and eight children aged 1 to 19 years).
Measles,	case	573, 2-roomed house ; 1 family ; 9 occupants (two adults and seven children aged 1 month to 17 years).
„	„	250, 3-roomed house ; 2 families ; 9 occupants (three adults and six children aged 13 months to 14 years).
„	„	1243, 4-roomed house ; 2 families ; 13 occupants (four adults and nine children aged 11 months to 16 years).
„	„	611, 5-roomed house ; 2 families ; 9 occupants (six adults and three children aged 5 to 15 years).
„	„	1389, 6-roomed house ; 2 families ; 13 occupants (four adults and nine children aged 1 to 10 years).
Pneumonia,	case	322, 3-roomed house ; 1 family ; 11 occupants (five adults and six children aged 11 weeks to 18 years).
„	„	174, 4-roomed house ; 1 family ; 12 occupants (three adults and nine children aged 1 to 20 years).

Pneumonia, case 49, 6-roomed house ; 1 family ; 13 occupants (three adults and ten children aged 5 months to 18 years).

Chicken Pox, case 434, 5-roomed house ; 1 family ; 10 occupants (four adults and six children aged 4 to 20 years).

„ „ 810, 6-roomed house ; 2 families ; 13 occupants (five adults and eight children aged 5 to 20 years).

Tuberculosis, case 158, 3-roomed house ; 1 family ; 7 occupants (two adults and five children aged 1 to 8 years). One other case of tuberculosis in family.

„ „ 117, 4-roomed house ; 1 family ; 8 occupants (two adults and six children aged 5 to 20 years). Two children reported in delicate health.

„ „ 107, 5-roomed house ; 1 family ; 10 occupants (four adults and six children aged 2 months to 18 years). Two other cases of tuberculosis in family. Patient has tubercle bacilli in her sputum.

„ „ 316, 6-roomed house ; 2 families ; 11 occupants (four adults and seven children aged 8 months to 20 years).

APPLICATION FOR NEW CORPORATION HOUSES.—The following are extracts from letters received at the Health Office during 1928 from applicants for new Corporation houses, and indicate the unsatisfactory conditions under which they are compelled to live :—

(1) “ We are living in one room having to use it as a bed and living room, also for washing and drying. The condition is unhealthy for the baby is always ailing. We have been in rooms for sixteen months.”

(2) “ We occupy two rooms, there are my wife, self and four children, and the six of us are in one bedroom.”

(3) “ We occupy two rooms. My husband and myself and three children sleep in one bedroom, four of us in one bed, and one in a cot. I have been in these rooms five years.”

(4) “ My wife and I have been in rooms since we were married 6 years ago. We have two children, aged 5 years and 7 weeks respectively. There are three families living in the house where we are, and we have been told to get out as soon as possible. My wife’s health is beginning to break up with the worry and the cramped conditions.”

(5) “ I am residing in two rooms, with my wife and two children, girls. We all have to sleep in one bedroom. I can see one of my girls age 11 failing in health gradually.”

Offensive Trades.

On Register at beginning of year	...	...	...	...	24
Added during the year	...	...	...	...	0
Closed during the year	...	...	...	...	1
On Register at end of year	...	...	...	...	23
Factories	...	...	...	...	5
Workshops	...	...	...	...	18
Inspector’s visits	...	..	..	85	
Notices served	...	...	...	3	
Defects remedied	...	...	...	3	

LIST OF OFFENSIVE TRADES IN THE BOROUGH.

Bone Calcining	..	..	..	..	1
Bone Boiling	..	..	..	..	1
Gut Scraping	..	..	..	..	4
Hide and Skin Marts.	..	..	..	..	2
Skin Curing	..	..	..	..	2
Blood drying	..	..	..	..	1
Soap Boiling	..	..	..	..	1
Tallow Melting	..	..	..	..	1
Tripe Boiling	..	..	..	..	5
Varnish Making	..	..	..	..	1
Dealers in rags, bones, and skins	..	..	..	..	3
Fat melting or extracting	..	..	..	..	1
Total	..	..	..	..	23

Manure Pits

These were dealt with as occasion arose. No systematic action was possible owing to the work of the District Inspectors being mainly devoted to other duties, principally those connected with the notification of Infectious Diseases.

Factories and Workshops.

The following are the Tables of action taken and work done.

INSPECTIONS.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

PREMISES.	NUMBER OF			
	INSPIC- TIONS.	WRITTEN NOTICES.	VERBAL NOTICES.	PROSE- CUTIONS.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	219	4	20	0
Workshops (including Work- shop Laundries) ..	969	4	27	0
Workplaces (other than Out- Workers' Premises) ...	92	0	0	0
Totals	1280	8	47	0

DEFECTS

PARTICULARS.	NUMBER OF DEFECTS.			NUMBER OF PROSE- CUTIONS.
	FOUND.	REME- DIED.	RE- FERRED TO H.M. INSP.	
Nuisances under the P.H. Acts				
Want of Cleanliness ...	13	12	...	...
Want of Ventilation ...	...	2	...	...
Overcrowding ... ..	...	...	...	...
Want of drainage of floors	1	1	...	...
Other Nuisances ... ..	...	...	...	...
Sanitary Accommodation—				
Insufficient	1	2	...	...
Unsuitable or defective ...	1	2	...	...
Not separate for sexes ..	...	...	...	...
Offences under the F. & W. Act				
Illegal occupation of under- ground bakehouse (S.101)	...	...	...	...
Breach of special Sanitary requirements for Bake- houses (SS. 97 to 100) ...	40	40	...	...
Other offences ... ..	...	...	...	...
Total	56	59	...	...

HOME WORK.

Class of Work. (1)	OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107. FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.										OUTWORK IN UNWHOLESOME PREMISES, SECTION 108.				OUTWORK IN INFECTED PREMISES, SECTIONS 109, 110.					
	Lists received from Employers.						Prosecutions.				Instances.	Notices served.	Prosecutions.	Instances.	Orders made (S. 110).	Prosecutions (Sections 109, 110).				
	Twice in the year.		Once in the year.				Failing to keep on Occupiers as sending Lists.										Failing to permit inspection of Lists.		Failing to send Lists.	
	Outworkers.		Lists.		Outworkers.		Notices served on Occupiers as sending Lists.		Failing to permit inspection of Lists.								Failing to send Lists.			
	Lists.	Con-tractors	Work-men.	(3)	(4)	(5)	Con-tractors	Work-men.	(6)	(7)							(8)	(9)	(10)	
Manufacturing Wearing Apparel ..	64	63	110	4	4	42	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	..
Net Mending ..	6	..	333	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Making & Repairing Sacks	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Surgical Bandage Manufacturing ..	2	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	72	63	463	5	4	44	..	..	..	12	..	1	..	..	..	..

Inspections, &c., of Workrooms where women and young persons are employed.

Workrooms on Register at beginning of year	...	...	...	...	153
Added during the year	...	...	...	...	8
Removed during the year	...	...	...	...	8
Workrooms on Register at end of 1928	...	...	...	...	153
Visits paid by Female Sanitary Inspector	...	...	...	...	698
Verbal Notices given	...	...	...	...	8

Inspection of Workplaces.

In addition to Inspections of Workrooms where women and young persons are employed, visits, to the number of 92, were paid by the Female Sanitary Inspector, to such workplaces as Cafés, Restaurants, Retail Shops, &c.

Inspection of Out-workers or Home-workers.

Pursuant to Section 107 Factory and Workshop Act, 77 lists of out-workers have been received from the various firms in Derby. Of the out-workers, 111 were engaged in net-mending, 79 in altering, making or finishing wearing apparel, 2 in sack seaming, and 8 making surgical bandages. Five lists have been received from other Councils giving 5 names of out-workers employed by firms in their District, who reside in Derby, and 27 lists with 201 names have been forwarded to Councils in whose Districts out-workers employed by Derby firms reside. During 1928, 388 visits to the homes of these out-workers were made by the Female Sanitary Inspector. As a result of these visits 12 verbal notices were given with regard to unwholesome premises.

Registered Workshops.

Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	361
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Factory Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Workshops where females and young persons are employed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	153
Total number of Workshops on Register								574

Other Matters (Factory and Workshops Act).

Notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—

Failure to affix Abstract (S. 133)	...	...	0
Action taken in matters referred to H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts but not under the Factory & Workshops Act (S. 5)	{	Notified by H.M. Inspector	8
		Reports sent to H.M. Inspector	8
Other	...	...	0
Underground Bakehouses (S. 101) :			
Certificates granted during the year	...	...	0
In use at the end of the year	...	...	0

Public Conveniences.

The five Public Conveniences for the use of women are inspected regularly by the Female Sanitary Inspector, the Central (" Spot ") convenience being inspected daily, the total visits paid during the year being 424.

DERBY RAINFALL, 1928.

We are indebted to Messrs J. Davis & Son for the following Table :—

According to the return of rainfall experienced at Derby during the past year, and taken by Messrs. John Davis and Son, All Saints' Works, there were 213 rainy days in 1928. The amount of rain which has fallen is 29.05 inches, which is 0.91 (inches) above that of the average of the twenty years 1900-1920. The detailed figures are as under :—

DERBY.				DUFFIELD.				
	Inches.	No. of rainy days.		Inches.	No. of rainy days.		Average for Derby. 1900-1920 inclusive.	
Jan.	... 4.64	... 24	...	6.56	... 24	...	2.30	
Feb.	... 2.30	... 16	...	3.04	... 16	...	2.09	
Mar.	... 1.93	... 22	...	2.645	... 21	...	2.36	
April	... 1.06	... 19	...	1.47	... 18	...	1.78	
May	... 0.81	... 11	...	1.245	... 13	...	2.12	
June	... 2.90	... 20	...	3.94	... 19	...	2.13	
July	... 1.46	... 13	...	1.51	... 9	...	2.68	
Aug.	... 3.62	... 17	...	3.895	... 17	...	2.89	
Sept.	... 0.74	... 9	...	0.52	... 9	...	1.70	
Oct.	... 4.08	... 24	...	4.74	... 27	...	2.63	
Nov.	... 3.53	... 21	...	3.86	... 22	...	2.27	
Dec.	... 1.98	... 17	...	2.33	... 15	...	3.19	
	29.05	213	...	35.755	210	...	28.14	

Water Supply.

Number of gallons of water supplied to Derby from

Public Supply 1,698,796,000

Gallons per day per head of population 32.96

Percentage of total quantity from the Derwent

Valley Supply 83%

Thirty samples of well water were taken from 28 wells in the added areas of Old Normanton and Chaddesden. On analysis, only three of these samples were reported as being fairly satisfactory for use for drinking purposes, the remainder being found unfit, undesirable or unsatisfactory for drinking purposes. Four preliminary notices were served and four wells were closed and town's water laid on in these cases. In the remaining 24 cases, verbal notice was given, but in only one case was the well closed and a supply of town water laid on, no action being taken in respect of the remainder.

Six wells, affecting 8 houses in the Alvaston District were also filled in and town water laid on. All these wells were closed in connection with the conversion of privies to water closets.

Two samples of well water were obtained from dairies for analysis, and particulars regarding these will be found under the Section on Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops on page 97.

A sample of town water was taken for analysis from a house where a case of Enteric Fever had occurred. This sample was satisfactory in all respects.

A sample was also taken from a cellar and on analysis was found not to be a supply from the water main. The source of the water was traced to a defective drain, which was remedied.

PRIVATE WATER SUPPLIES.—The records of the Borough Surveyor's Department show that the number of houses in the Borough supplied from private sources (wells) is approximately 70, principally in the outlying parts and the Alvaston District.

Smoke Nuisances.

270 observations have been made during the year with a view to discovering the chimneys most prone to the emission of smoke in such quantities as to be an offence against the provisions of the PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1875, and the PUBLIC HEALTH (SMOKE ABATEMENT) ACT, 1926. Several chimneys were found to be discharging smoke in excessive quantities and these will be further watched with a view to taking any such further proceedings as may be necessary to secure an abatement of these nuisances. One chimney in particular was found to be discharging dense black smoke in such quantities as to warrant further preliminary action being taken. It was found that the smoke was being emitted from the chimneys of two small vertical boilers, but as arrangements were being made to use a large Lancashire Boiler and tall chimney, further proceedings were allowed to stand in abeyance. These arrangements were carried out, and on further observations being taken, it was found that the emission of preventable smoke was greatly reduced.

The result of these further observations were as follows :—

Iron Chimney to vertical boiler No. 1.—

Observation	30 minutes	...	Result	2 minutes dense smoke
„	60	„	...	„ 3½ „
„	30	„	...	„ No smoke.

Iron Chimney to vertical boiler No. 2.—

Observation	30 minutes	...	Result	No dense smoke.
„	60	„	„	„
„	30	„	„	„

Tall brick chimney.—

Observation	30 minutes	...	Result	No dense smoke.
-------------	------------	-----	--------	-----------------

The original observations of these low iron chimneys resulted as follows :—

No. 1 Chimney—60 minutes observation.

Result—38 minutes dense black smoke.

22 minutes moderately dense.

No. 2 Chimney—60 minutes observation.

Result— 9 minutes dense black smoke.

33 minutes moderately dense.

In addition two other smoke nuisances were abated.

Canal Boats.

Boats Inspected	...	...	...	...	...	100
Visits to Canal	...	...	...	...	...	275

INFRINGEMENT OF ACTS AND REGULATIONS :—

No Certificate on board	...	...	...	2 instances.
Overcrowding	...	...	...	1 instance.
Cleanliness	...	...	...	1 instance.
Painting	...	...	...	1 instance.
Provision of water vessel	...	...	...	2 instances.
Boat found in bad repair	...	...	...	10 instances.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.—None.

OTHER STEPS TAKEN.—17 notices sent, 1 verbal caution.

Cases of Infectious Diseases dealt with	0
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Number of Boats on the Derby Register at end of 1928 :—

(a) No. of boats believed to be in use or available	...	5
No. propelled by motor	...	0
(b) No. of boats that cannot be traced	...	8
Removed from Register	...	0

No. of boats registered during 1928 :—

(a) Motor propelled	...	...	...	...	...	0
(b) Horse drawn	...	...	...	...	...	0

Of the 17 complaint forms sent out, 12 were returned signed by Canal Boat Inspectors as required by the Act, certifying that the infringements had been remedied, five still remaining unaccounted for. In addition, 3 complaint forms sent out during 1927 were also returned, and one boat complained of was put out of commission.

Food-preparing Premises.

Number of pork butchers' shops	...	...	...	40
„ shops where making-up is carried on				29
„ visits of inspection	...	...	...	327
„ verbal notices given and complied with...				25

Bakehouses.

Bakehouses in occupation at beginning of year	...	...	...	34
Empty bakehouses re-occupied	...	...	...	0
New Bakehouses added during the year	...	...	...	1
Bakehouses vacated during the year	...	...	...	3
Bakehouses converted to Factory Bakehouses	...	...	...	1
No. on register at end of year	...	...	...	31
Factory Bakehouses in occupation at beginning of year	...	...	...	28
Factory Bakehouses added during the year	...	...	...	1
Factory Bakehouses vacated during the year	...	...	...	0
Factory Bakehouses on register at end of year	...	...	...	29

DISUSED BAKEHOUSES :—

Unoccupied at beginning of year	...	...	...	...	62
Vacated during the year	...	...	...	...	3
Re-occupied during the year	...	...	...	...	0
Demolished during the year	...	...	...	...	3
Number unoccupied at end of year	...	...	...	...	62
Visits paid to occupied Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	131
„ „ unoccupied	„	...	...	...	45
„ „ Factory	„	...	...	...	131

SANITARY WORK :—	Workshops.	Factories.	Total.
Defects found during the year	18	22	40
Defects remedied during the year	18	22	40
Written notices served ...	1	4	5
Verbal notices given ...	17	18	35

The bakehouse added to the list during the year came in with the extension of the Borough boundary.

Meat Inspection.

During the year 46 carcasses of beef were condemned for the following reasons :—20 tuberculosis, 1 black quarter, 1 nephritis, 12 Johne's disease, 5 fevered condition, 3 dropsical, 2 injury and 2 septic conditions.

Included in the above, are the carcasses of 3 cows slaughtered by the Derbyshire County Council (under the Tuberculosis Order) which were condemned.

There have also been condemned 13 carcasses of veal and 29 bodies of mutton, 2 of which were unfit through injury, 3 difficult parturition, 21 emaciated from fluke disease, and 3 lymphadenitis.

The number of Tuberculous cattle was 86 cows, 17 heifers, 4 bullocks and 2 bulls.

CONDITION OF TUBERCULOUS ANIMALS :—

Cows—	Prime condition	...	40
	Good „	...	26
	Poor „	...	20
Heifers—	Prime condition	...	10
	Good „	...	5
	Poor „	...	2
Bullocks—	Prime condition	...	3
	Good „	...	1
Bulls—	Prime condition	...	1
	Good „	...	1

One hundred pigs were found to be Tuberculous, and twelve whole carcasses condemned; in the remainder the lesions were confined to the head and organs which were condemned. Four carcasses were also condemned for injury.

DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED MEAT.—During the year 15 tons, 18 cwts., 2 qrs. of meat have been disposed of for treatment for the recovery of fats, bones and meat, and their preparation for commercial purposes.

UNSOUND FOOD CONDEMNED.

5,394 lbs.	Fish.
5,819 lbs.	Fruit and Vegetables.
47,402 lbs.	Meat, including Offal.
283 lbs.	} Various Foods.
and	
399 tins.	
152	Rabbits.

Slaughter-Houses.

At the end of year 1928 :—

In hands of private holders	...	...	...	...	26
Corporation houses let to private tenants	...	...	...	...	18
Corporation houses used as public	...	...	...	...	1
Corporation houses standing empty	...	...	...	...	0
Corporation houses used as cooling rooms	...	...	...	...	1
Corporation houses used as tripe boiling premises	...	...	...	...	2
Corporation houses used for gut scraping	...	...	...	...	1
Private houses standing empty	...	...	...	...	0

Visits of inspection : 8,288.

PUBLIC ABATTOIR.—Slaughtering at the Corporation Houses is under the direct control of the Health Department.

Meat Regulations. 1924.

These Regulations have now become routine matters and have wrought changes for the better in the meat supply of the town. Particularly is this so in regard to the control of those cases of emergency slaughter, which occur from time to time wherever farm stock is kept.

For many years much difficulty has been experienced by most large towns in dealing with illicit traffic in animals slaughtered on farms and in knackers' yards. This traffic has been reduced to a minimum by the fact that animals intended for human food may not now be slaughtered in knackers' yards, and if an animal is intended for human food, three hours' notice of slaughter must be given to

the Local Authority, or in the case of emergency slaughter as early as possible after slaughter.

The meat traders as a whole have carried out the requirements of the Regulations in a very creditable manner. There are, however, a few butchers whose methods of dealing with meat at the Slaughterhouse and in transit leave something to be desired even when not actually infringing the Regulations.

Eleven butchers' shops in the more densely populated and poorer parts of the town are open for the sale of meat on Sundays. This, with the fact that during the year over 2,000 cattle, sheep and pigs are slaughtered on Sundays, has entailed a very considerable amount of Sunday duty.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.

Purveyors on Register at beginning of year	...	...	...	251
Added during the year	...	...	...	163
Removed during the year	...	...	...	39
On Register at the end of year	...	...	...	375

COWKEEPERS WITHIN THE BOROUGH.

On Register at beginning of year	...	...	...	8
Added during the year	...	...	...	8
Removed during the year	...	...	...	1
On Register at end of year	...	...	...	15
Inspector's visits	...	...	...	1,096
Verbal Notices given	...	...	...	28
Written Notices sent	...	...	...	4
Notices complied with	...	...	...	31

REGISTERED PURVEYORS LIVING OUTSIDE THE BOROUGH.

On Register at beginning of year	...	...	...	129
Added during year	...	...	...	2
Removed during year	...	...	...	5
On Register at end of year	...	...	...	126
Visits to Factory Dairies	...	...	...	51
Written Notices served	...	...	...	0
Verbal Notices given	...	...	...	0
Notices complied with	...	...	...	0

The large number of purveyors registered during the year is accounted for by the inclusion of persons selling bottled milk only, the demand for such milk having considerably increased.

Five purveyors and seven cowkeepers have been registered in the extended Borough area.

One application for Registration as a retail purveyor of milk was refused under the provisions of Section 2 of the Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922, owing to the unsuitability and insanitary condition of the premises and surroundings.

Two samples of well water were obtained from dairies for analysis, one of which was found to be contaminated with animal matter. The water was used for cooling and general purposes ; its use has since been restricted to cooling purposes only, a supply of town water being laid on for other purposes.

In the other cases the water was found to be satisfactory for the purpose, the principal fault being its extreme hardness.

The eighteen months' notice under Article 12, Part V. of the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, requiring every cowshed and every building used for keeping milk, to be provided with a sufficient number of windows or other openings to secure adequate lighting and ventilation, expired during the year.

Under this order additional light and/or ventilation has been provided in three cowsheds.

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

During the year, 245 samples were submitted to the Borough Analyst for examination. 170 were " Official " samples, and 10 (or 5·9%) of these were adulterated. The remainder, 75, were " Informal " samples, 5 (or 6·7%) being adulterated.

The following is the summary of the Borough Analyst (Mr. John White, F.I.C.), for the year 1928 :—

<i>Official Samples.</i>				<i>Informal Samples.</i>		
<i>Articles.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Adult- erated.</i>		<i>Articles.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Adult- erated.</i>
Butter ...	13	—		Candied Peel ...	1	—
Cream ...	2	1		Coffee Essence ...	2	—
Margarine ...	5	—		Condensed Milk	5	—
Milk ...	144	6		Cream ...	20	1
Sausages ...	6	3		Crystallised Fruit	1	—
				Dried Fruit ...	1	—
				Flour, Self-raising	5	—
				Lard ...	12	—
				Lemon Juice ...	1	—
				Lemon Squash	2	—
				Milk ...	4	1
				Raisins ...	1	—
				Sausages ...	18	3
				Wine, Non- Alcoholic ...	2	—
	170	10			75	5

The average composition of the 148 samples of milk :—Non-fatty solids, 8·67 ; Fat, 3·59 ; Total solids, 12·26.

ADULTERATED SAMPLES.

Cream.—0·07% (informal) ; 0·026% (formal) Boric Acid.

Milk.—2% ; 3% ; 3% ; 5% ; 12% ; 6% ; 6% Deficient in non-fatty solids.

Sausages :—The Public Health (Preservatives in Food) Regulations, 1925.

The amount of Sulphur Dioxide permitted by the Regulations is 450 parts per million. Four samples of Sausages were found to contain an excess of this amount, namely, 600, 1,400, 800, and 1,500 parts per million respectively

Two samples of sausages were found to contain Boric Acid as follows :—9·1 and 10·5 grains per pound respectively. The use of Boric Acid is not permitted by the above Regulations.

All milk samples examined under Food and Drugs Act were free from preservatives.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT.

During the year 9 samples were examined under this Act consisting of the following materials :—

Cotton Cake	...	...	1
Dairy Nuts	...	...	1
Linseed Cake	...	...	1
Maize Meal	...	...	3
Oats (Ground)	...	...	3
			—
			9
			—

The whole of the samples were found to be genuine and of satisfactory quality, and to contain no admixture of foreign materials.

MILK FOR EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND FOR INFANTS.—The following amounts were supplied during the year :—

			Sold at	Supplied	
			cost price.	free.	Total.
Dried Milk	...	...	7,346 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.	1,932 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	9,279 lbs.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK FOR TUBERCLE BAGILLI.

During the year 18 samples of milk were examined for Tuberculosis.

Three of the samples submitted were found to be tuberculous. Two were of milk from byres in the Borough of Derby, and the cows were dealt with under the Tuberculosis Order, 1925. One sample of milk sent in from the County was found to be tuberculous. It was afterwards found that the milk had been mixed with other milk, the source of which could not be traced. Further samples were found to be free from Tuberculosis.

The milk sold in Derby during the year has been remarkably free from Tuberculosis, and has been of excellent quality.

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

For the purposes of this Order an examination of cattle within the Borough was carried out during the months of June and December by Mr. J. McClement, M.R.C.V.S.

250 examinations of cattle were carried out, and generally speaking, were found to be in good condition. Two cows showed definite

clinical signs of tuberculosis. The farmers decided to have the animals slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, 1925. The cows were slaughtered and found to be affected with Generalised Tuberculosis and both carcasses were condemned as unfit for human food.

The milk from three cows was found to contain pus or streptococci and was held up as unfit for human food until found free from same.

ICE CREAM MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS.

On Register at beginning of year	...	...	...	...	218
Added during the year	...	...	...	...	43
Closed during the year	...	...	...	...	20
On Register at end of year	...	...	...	...	241
Inspector's Visits	...	...	...	...	325
Verbal notices given	...	...	...	...	6
Written notices served	...	...	...	...	0
Notices complied with	...	...	...	...	6

The manufacturers and dealers added during the year include 4 which came in with the Borough extensions.

POLICE COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Complaint.		Result.
Premises in such a state as to be a nuisance or injurious to health		Order made, and complied with.
Do.	do.	Order made. Subsequently adjourned. House empty and used for other purposes.
Do.	do.	Adjourned for fourteen days. Work done.
Do.	do.	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Work done.
Do.	do.	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Work done.
Do.	do.	Order made and complied with.
Do.	do.	Adjourned for one month. Proceedings against the defendants subsequently withdrawn.
Do.	do.	Adjourned for fourteen days. Work done.

POLICE COURT PROCEEDINGS—*continued.*

Complaint.	Result.
House being without a sufficient dustbin	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Dustbin supplied.
Houses being without sufficient dustbins.	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Dustbins supplied.
To relay defective drains ...	Adjourned for one month. Work done.
Do. do. ...	Adjourned for one month. Works being carried out.
Do. do. ...	Adjourned one month. Work done.
Do. do. ...	Adjourned one month. Work done.
Do. do. ...	Adjourned one month. Works being carried out.
Do. do. ...	Adjourned fourteen days. Work done.
Selling adulterated milk, 6 parts % Extraneous water ...	Fined 40/- and 15/- Special Costs.
Selling adulterated milk, 12 parts % Extraneous water ...	Fined 10/- and £2 6s. 6d. Witnesses' Fees.
Not having meat marked " Imported " or with the country of origin	Dismissed on payment of costs.
Aiding and abetting in above	Do. do.
Not taking reasonable precautions against contamination of meat.	Do. do.
Selling sausages containing excess of preservatives, 1,400 parts per million, Sulphur dioxide.	Dismissed on payment of costs. 10/- and Analyst's Fee 15/-
Selling sausages not labelled as containing Preservatives.	
Failure to notify case of Small-pox	Fined 40/-.
Do. do. ...	Fined 40/-.
Failure to notify slaughter. (a)	All dismissed.
Failure to notify Local Authority that carcase was diseased. (b)	
Depositing on premises meat which was diseased and unfit for the food of man. (c)	
Depositing on the premises of the Cold Storage Co. meat which was diseased and unfit for the food of man. (d)	
Aiding and abetting in (a) and (b) above	Dismissed.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

This work was carried out under the direction of the Borough Surveyor (Mr. C. A. Clews), to whom I am obliged for the following particulars relating to the work done in 1928 :—

Privy and Ashpit Cleansing.

Night-work—Privies cleansed	...	...	...	285
„ Ashpits cleansed	...	...	...	236
„ Privy cesspools cleansed	...	...	...	42
Day-work—Dry ashpits cleansed	...	...	...	135

Refuse Collected.

Night-work—Loads, Excreta only	...	...	1,607
„ „ Ashes and Excreta	...	...	106
„ „ Ashes only	...	...	167
Day-work Ashes, etc.	...	...	42,390 tons
Offal and Trade Refuse carted by Producers...	...	...	4,773 tons.

Refuse Disposal.

Disposed of as Manure—by boats	Nil.	
„ by customers' own carts		1,000 tons.
Delivered to Farmers from pits		137 cart loads.
Deposited on Tips	...	16,303 tons.
Burned in the Destructors	...	26,086 tons.
Extracted from refuse and sold	...	300 tons.
(old tins, iron, bones and solder).		
Moveable ashbins provided—Housing Committee		182
Private Owners	...	48
		<hr/> 230 <hr/>

Power Vehicles utilised for Cleansing Purposes.

1. Collection of Refuse :—

(a) Electric	...	...	...	...	7
(b) Petrol Motor	...	...	...	...	9
(c) Steam	...	...	...	...	—

2. Street Cleansing and Watering :—

(a) Electric	...	...	...	...	—
(b) Petrol Motor	...	...	...	...	5
(c) Steam	...	...	...	...	—

Manholes Constructed during the year.

Carter Street	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Wind Mill Hill Lane	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Normanton Recreation Ground				...	...	...	2
Trowels Lane	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sinfin Lane	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Littleover Lane	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Littleover Reservoir	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Boulton Lane	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Victory Road	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Uttoxeter Road	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Osmaston Road (Widening West Side)					...	...	6
Stores Road	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Albany Road	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cowsley Estate	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Total							49

Sewers cleaned out during the year.

Boulton Lane ...	8	London Road	5	Lyttleton Street	1
Yates Street ...	7	Roe Street ...	3	Cobden Street	2
Watson Street	7	Vale Street ...	3	Newdigate Street	2
New Street ...	2	New Chester Street	1	Slack Lane ...	2
John Street ...	6	Roman Road...	2	Monk Street	1
St. Mark's Road	2	Allestree Street	2	Farm Street ...	1
Victoria Street	1	London Road	6	Morley Street	1
Burton Road ...	1	Brighton Road	4	Cowsley Estate	1
Cæsar Street ...	2	Dickenson Street	4	Parker Street	1
Eden Street ...	6	Francis Street	1	Elm Tree Avenue	1
Bridge Gate ...	5	Stores Road ...	1	Ash Tree Avenue	1
Osmaston Road	1	Brighton Road	1		—
Trinity Street ...	3	Chester Green		Total Loads	99
		Road ...	1		—

Manholes cleaned out during the year.

Lyttleton Street	Cowsley Estate	} Loads of Silt included in sewers cleaned out.
Cobden Street	Parker Street	
Slack Lane	Elm Tree Avenue	
Newdigate Street	Ash Tree Avenue	
Monk Street	Francis Street	
Farm Street	Chester Green Road	
Morley Street		

New Sewers laid during the year.

Wind Mill Hill Lane.
 Sinfín Lane.
 Trowels Lane (Thornhill House).
 Littleover Lane.
 Victory Road.
 Off Albany Road to Mental Hospital.
 Stores Road.
 Cowsley Estate Housing Scheme.
 Osmaston Park Road Extension.

Water used during the year.

	Gallons.
Sewer Flushing	2,965,250
Street Watering	1,997,300
Steam Rolling	600,885
Street Swilling, footways	151,500

Disinfection and Disinfestation.

The following summary shows particulars of disinfections and disinfestations carried out during the year:—

AFTER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Rooms Disinfected	1050
School Class-rooms Disinfected	96
Clothing (Midwives), &c. (instances)	25

OTHERS (including Cancer, Verminous conditions, &c.,
 Disinfection only carried out by request).

Rooms Disinfected	126
Bedding, Clothing, &c. (instances)	15

STAFF.

- *A. E. BRINDLEY, M.D., M.B., B.Sc., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health and Medical Officer to the Education Committee.
- *W. H. WRAY, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S.,
Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Clinical Tuberculosis Officer.
- *A. H. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.R.C.P.(E.), B.Sc., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.
Assistant Tuberculosis Officer (part time), Assistant School Medical Officer (part time).
- †W. E. HAIGH, F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M., D.P.H.,
Assistant Medical Officer of Health.
- *ANNIE R. McKAIL, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Maternity and Child Welfare Officer; Superintendent of Midwives.
- *R. J. O. TAYLOR, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Resident Medical Superintendent, Borough Isolation Hospital.
- *A. STAFFORD, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.),
Dental Surgeon (part time).

Health Visitors.

- MISS E. WALLS, C.M.B., M.C.W., R.S.I. and Nursing Certs. (Infectious Diseases).
- *MISS L. DIXON, C.M.B., and Nursing Certs.
- *MISS A. KEELING, C.M.B., H.V. and Nursing Certs.
- *MISS R. CROSS, C.M.B., and Nursing Certs.
- *MISS V. M. DOVER, C.M.B., and Nursing Certs.
- *MISS M. SHIRLEY, C.M.B., H.V. and Nursing Certs.
- *MISS M. E. JACKSON, C.M.B., and Nursing Certs.
- *MISS E. M. GARDINER, C.M.B., and Nursing Certs.
- *†MISS S. TAYLOR, C.M.B., and Nursing Certs.
- *MISS C. PARRINGTON, C.M.B., & Nursing Certs. (Tuberculosis Nurse).

Sanitary Inspectors.

- F. W. FORD, R.S.I., *Chief Inspector.*
- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| H. J. MORGAN, R.S.I. | S. PRIME, R.S.I. |
| C. CLARKE, R.S.I., Meat Cert. | Mrs. M. A. Astley, R.S.I. |
| E. G. HARDY, R.S.I. | †G. E. BULL, R.S.I. |
| P. H. SHARDLOW, R.S.I. | †L. R. ELDRED, R.S.I. |
| A. C. W. LYON, R.S.I. | |

Meat Inspector.

- F. HANSON, R.S.I., Meat Cert., San. Insp. Exam.

Hospital Staff.

- *MISS H. R. WILLIAMOTT, *Matron.*
- *MISS C. A. DELANEY, *Deputy Matron.*
- Sisters (5); Nurses (24); Domestic Staff (26).

Clerks.

- W. BAGSHAW, Chief Clerk.
- J. E. STAMP.
- *E. MORETON, H. H. CRINAGE, F. WILDING, Tuberculosis.
- W. T. PRITCHARD, Infectious Diseases.
- R. E. GOODALL, Accounts.
- *Miss D. SANTY, Miss E. COXON, Maternity and Child Welfare.
- E. ROE, Laboratory Assistant.
- P. SMITH, H. THURMAN, B. C. COLE, G. HARRISON, W. E. GREEN, J. BAKER, E. CHOLERTON.

*Contributions from Imperial Exchequer made in respect of salaries of these Officers as well as payment of half of the salaries of Sanatorium Staff.

†Temporary Duties.

HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

(a) Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	198
(b) As part of a Municipal Housing Scheme	...						63

1. Unfit Dwelling Houses.

Inspection—

(1) Total number of Dwelling Houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	54
(2) Number of Dwelling Houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations 1910					402
(3) Number of Dwelling Houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation					3
(4) Number of Dwelling Houses (exclusive of that referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...				175

2. Remedy of Defects without service of formal Notices.

Number of defective Dwelling Houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	...	492
---	-----	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers.

A.—Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925.

(1) Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...	...	...	94
(2) Number of Dwelling Houses which were rendered fit :—						
(a) By Owners	...	...	...	...		82
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	...	...	...	...		15

(3) Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by Owners of intention to close	0
--	-----	-----	-----	---

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	0
--	-----	-----	-----	---

(2) Number of Dwelling Houses in which defects were remedied :—

(a) By Owners	0
---------------	-----	-----	-----	---

(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	0
---	-----	-----	-----	---

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 14 of the Housing Act, 1925.

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	...	2
--	-----	---

(2) Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	2
--	-----	---

(3) Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the Dwelling Houses having been rendered fit	0
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

(4) Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	1
---	-----	---

(5) Number of Dwelling Houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	0
--	-----	---

INSPECTIONS UNDER HOUSING ACTS.

Houses Inspected	...	...	...	...	456
Houses dealt with	...	...	...	...	175
Defects found	...	...	...	...	848
Defects remedied (including defects found in previous years)	...	...	...	...	4,348

						Housing District "H.A."	Housing District "H.B."	Totals.
No. of Houses Inspected						132	334	456
No. of Houses dealt with						15	160	175
No. of Preliminary Notices Served						18	161	179
DEFECTS FOUND.								
Offensive accumulations						—	—	—
Animals kept so as to be a nuisance						—	—	—
Ashpits ...Insufficient						—	1	1
Dustbins ...Insufficient						4	7	11
Drains or Choked, defective, untrapped, unventi- Soil Pipes lated, insufficient, not disconnected from sewer, or inside houses						3	4	7
Sinks ...None						—	12	12
Defective						3	27	30
Waste Pipes...Choked, defective, connected with drain, or untrapped						—	7	7
None						—	13	13
Spouting ...Choked, defective, or insufficient Ventilating drain						4	42	46
Houses ...Dirty cellars or defective cellar openings... ..						—	—	—
Flooded or wet cellars						—	—	—
Dirty						—	—	—
Damp						7	82	89
Overcrowded						—	—	—
Defective paving of yards or passages						1	11	12
Defective roofs, floors, walls, windows, firegrates, doors, stairs, plaster, etc.						84	383	467
Insufficient means of ventilation						—	3	3
No washing accommodation						—	10	10
Wash-houses out of repair, roofs, floors, walls, etc.						—	—	—
Wash-coppers out of repair						4	16	20
Insufficient food storage						9	14	23
Insufficient light						—	—	—
Dangerous or defective chimneys						—	13	13
Manure ...Offensive Accumulations						—	—	—
Pits, defective, or absence of						—	—	—
Privies or } In want of repair or new tubs						—	—	—
Tub closets } Insufficient						—	—	—
Stables ...Defective paving, defective drains, insuffi- ciently ventilated or dirty						—	—	—
Urinals ...Defective, offensive or required						—	—	—
Water ...Polluted well water						—	—	—
Disused well or soft water cistern						—	—	—
Defective soft water pumps, offensive or defective soft water cisterns						—	12	12
Insufficient water supply						—	37	37
Defective service pipes or taps						—	—	—
W.C.'s Insufficient number of						—	—	—
Defective fittings						—	12	12
Without flushing apparatus						—	—	—
Dirty or insufficient						—	23	23
Outbuildings dealt with						—	—	—
Other nuisances or defects not included above						—	—	—
						119	729	848

DEFECTS REMEDIED.						Housing District "H.A."	Housing District "H.B."	Totals
Accumulations (offensive) removed	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
Animals	...Removed, or nuisance abated	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Ashpits	...Demolished or repaired	...	...	...	...	4	8	12
	Dustbins provided	...	...	...	...	176	114	290
Drains or Soil pipes	Cleansed, repaired, re-constructed, trapped, ... ventilated, provided or disconnected	...	...	...	...	17	14	31
	Removed from inside houses	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Sinks	...New provided	...	...	...	...	174	162	336
	Repaired	...	...	...	...	6	2	8
	Renewed	...	...	...	...	8	56	64
Waste pipes	Disconnected, cleansed, repaired or trapped	...	...	...	...	12	12	24
	Provided	...	...	...	...	14	61	75
Spouting	...Cleansed, repaired, renewed, provided or disconnected from drain	...	...	...	...	87	189	276
Houses	...Cellars cleansed and limewashed, or cellar openings repaired	...	...	...	...	13	—	13
	Cellars made dry	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
	Cleansed, limewashed, re-papered or dis- tempered	...	...	...	...	18	10	28
	Damp-coursed and made dry	...	...	...	...	37	118	155
	Overcrowding prevented	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
	Paving of yards or passages repaired	...	...	...	...	30	44	74
	Roofs, floors, walls, windows, fire-grates, doors, stairs, plaster, etc. repaired	...	...	...	...	1080	1148	2228
	Rooms ventilated	...	...	...	...	1	30	31
	Provided with washing accommodation	...	...	...	...	13	44	57
	Wash-houses repaired	...	...	...	...	3	—	3
	Wash-coppers repaired	...	...	...	...	64	72	136
	Provided with food stores	...	...	...	...	22	89	111
	Efficient lighting provided	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
	Chimneys re-built or repaired	...	...	...	...	21	21	42
Manure	...Accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
	Pits or cesspools provided, cleansed, re- paired, or demolished	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Privies or Tub closets	...Cleansed, repaired or new tubs provided	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
	Converted to W.C.'s	...	...	...	...	—	2	2
	Demolished	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Stables	...Paved, drained, ventilated, or cleansed	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Urinals	...Provided, repaired, reconstructed or re- moved	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Water	...Wells closed	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
	Disused wells filled in	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
	Rainwater pumps repaired or tanks cleansed or repaired	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
	Rainwater cisterns filled in or demolished and rainwater pipes disconnected	...	...	...	...	10	18	28
	Town water provided over sinks	...	...	...	...	46	37	83
	Service pipes or taps repaired	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
W.C.'s.	Additional provided	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
	Fittings repaired or cleansed	...	...	...	...	32	25	57
	Flushing water laid on	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
	Repaired, rebuilt or cleansed	...	...	...	...	5	20	25
Outbuildings	Complaints removed	...	...	...	...	2	—	2
Other nuisances or defects abated or remedied	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
						1956	2392	4348
Houses completed						202	284	586

INCREASE OF RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST (RESTRICTIONS) ACT, 1920, AND THE RENT AND MORTGAGE RESTRICTIONS ACT, 1923.

Only one application for a certificate under Section 2 (2) of the Act of 1920 was made during the year, which was granted.

This had reference to the condition of a house and shop purchased by the Corporation for demolition purposes for street improvements, an adjoining house being demolished. This demolition resulted in certain damage being done to the house in respect of which the application was made. The conditions had previously been dealt with by the Health Committee and the matter referred to the Estates and Improvement Committee.

ERECTION OF HOUSES (Derby Corporation Housing Schemes).

No. of Houses commenced during 1928	...	...	...	168
No. of Houses completed during 1928	...	...	...	63
Total No. of Houses completed under the Schemes at				
end of 1928	...	...	...	3,944
Total of each class of House	...	Parlour 592, Non-Parlour	3,352	

SLUM CLEARANCE.

During the year the Council petitioned the Ministry of Health under the Housing Act of 1925 for an order confirming schemes made by them for the improvement of two areas :—

(1) An area bounded on the North by Nuns Street, on the South by Bridge Street, on the East by Green Street and on the West by Brook Street.

(2) An area bounded on the North by River Street, South by Bridge Gate, East by Duke Street, and the West by Darley Lane.

An inquiry was held in October, and some of the principal details from a Public Health standpoint are appended :—

IMPROVEMENT SCHEME NO. 1.

Number of houses	...	...	...	120
Number of occupants	...	...	...	482

The following are the Vital Statistics for the years 1900-27 inclusive, relating to this area as compared with the whole Borough :—

	Whole Borough.	No. 1 Scheme.	Excess.
Birth Rate	22·0	33·4	11·4
General Death Rate ...	13·21	19·06	5·85
Infant Mortality	86·57	123	36·43
Infectious Diseases Death Rate	0·31	0·24	*
Measles Death Rate	0·2	0·7	0·5
Pneumonia Death Rate ...	0·7	1·2	0·5
Tuberculosis (All forms) Death Rate	1·23	2·15	0·92
Infectious Diseases Incidence	6·8	10·9	4·1
Tuberculosis Notifications Incidence	1·98	2·74	0·76
*	0·07	deficit.	

IMPROVEMENT SCHEME NO. 2.

Number of Houses	86
Number of occupants	379

The following are the Vital Statistics for the years 1900-27 inclusive, relating to this area as compared with the whole Borough :—

	Whole Borough.	No. 2 Scheme.	Excess.
Birth Rate	22·0	37·9	15·9
General Death Rate ...	13·21	22·5	9·29
Infant Mortality	86·57	137	50·43
Infectious Diseases Death Rate	0·31	0·40	0·09
Measles Death Rate	0·2	0·5	0·3
Pneumonia Death Rate ...	0·7	1·7	1·0
Tuberculosis (All forms) Death Rate	1·23	2·31	1·08
Infectious Diseases Incidence	6·8	6·5	*
Tuberculosis Notifications Incidence	1·98	2·05	0·07
*	0·3	deficit.	

In connection with these Improvement Schemes the Corporation intended making provision for the re-housing of the tenants who would have been displaced by the Schemes.

Causes of, and Ages at Death, during 1928.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.													TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTION IN THE DISTRICT (non-residents included).
	All Ages.	Under 1 year	1 & under 2 yrs.	2 & under 3 yrs.	3 & under 4 yrs.	4 & under 5 yrs.	5 & under 10 yrs.	10 & under 15 yrs.	15 & under 20 yrs.	20 & under 35 yrs.	35 & under 45 yrs.	45 & under 65 yrs.	65 & upwards.	
Enteric Fever	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Smallpox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	29	8	16	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Scarlet Fever	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Whooping Cough	7	3	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Diphtheria	16	2	...	2	3	2	4	2	...	1	...	...	...	13
Influenza	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	4	...	4	4
Encephalitis Lethargica	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Meningococcal Meningitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	102	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	27	22	40	4	36
Other Tuberculous Diseases	27	3	4	3	...	...	7	1	1	5	1	2	...	29
Cancer, Malignant Disease	178	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	11	75	87	78
Rheumatic Fever	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	2	1	...	8
Diabetes	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	6	12
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.	95	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	3	33	57	35
Heart Disease	243	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	13	9	77	138	74
Arterio-sclerosis	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15	22	4
Bronchitis	56	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	14	34	15
Pneumonia (all forms)	79	18	4	4	...	...	3	...	1	3	3	28	15	51
Other Respiratory Diseases	11	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	5	1	6
Ulcer of Stomach or Duo- denum	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	8	8	15
Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)	19	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Appendicitis	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	3	1	12
Cirrhosis of Liver	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1
Acute and Chronic Nep- ritis	67	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	6	4	25	30	48
Puerperal Sepsis	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	...	...	15
Other Accidents & Diseases of Pregnancy and Par- turation	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	6	...	...	11
Congenital Debility & Mal- formation, Premature Birth	82	79	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	44
Suicide	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	9	3	4
Other Deaths from Violence	53	2	4	1	...	1	4	...	3	6	9	9	14	66
Other Defined Diseases	315	21	4	2	2	...	6	5	3	5	16	55	196	244
Causes ill-defined or un- known	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	1521	161	41	16	6	4	31	15	27	89	101	409	621	873

Causes of Death.

Causes of Death.	Total.	Abbey.	Arbor.	Bab.	Becket.	Bridge.	Castle.	Dale.	Derwent.	F. Gate.	K. Mead.	Litch.	Mark.	Norman.	Osmas.	P. Tree.	Row.	Strangers.
Enteric Fever	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Smallpox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	25	3	..	1	..	2	4	..	1	..	3	..	3	3	1	3	1	7
Scarlet Fever	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Whooping Cough	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Influenza	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningococcal Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculosis of Respiratory system	38	4	3	1	4	1	4	2	1	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	1	1
Other Tuberculous diseases	5	..	1	..	2	..	7	2	1	6	1	4	1	2	3	7	..	4
Cancer, Malignant disease	45	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	7
Rheumatic Fever	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Diabetes	4	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	31	2	4	1	2	..	1	6	2	1	..	4	1	5	1	..	1	2
Heart Disease	65	5	5	2	3	8	5	5	4	3	4	6	3	3	4	3	2	3
Arterio-sclerosis	6	..	2	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	2	4	..	3	..	..
Bronchitis	23	1	1	3	1	..	1	1	4	1	3	1	5	1	1	5	..	1
Pneumonia (all forms)	34	2	..	..	2	2	5	2	1	4	2	1	5	1	1	1	..	3
Other Respiratory Diseases	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	5	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	1
Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Appendicitis	3	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Nephritis	18	..	4	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	2	4	..	..	1	2	1	3
Puerperal Sepsis	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1
Congenital debility and Malformation,	15	2	..	..	2	..	1	2	2	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	3
Premature birth	7	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..
Suicide	14	1	1	..	1	1	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	11
Other deaths from Violence	117	10	5	9	6	4	11	7	2	6	11	8	6	11	4	5	12	20
Other defined diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Causes ill-defined or unknown	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	486	38	33	22	26	21	43	32	24	28	34	37	25	37	23	42	21	76

CAUSES OF DEATHS AND WARD DISTRIBUTION during the period 1st April to 31st December, 1928.

Causes of Death.	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).																	168	
	Total.	Abbey.	Alvaston.	Arbor.	Bab.	Becket.	Bridge.	Castle.	Dale.	Derwent.	F. Gate.	K. Mead.	Litch.	Norman.	Osmas.	Pear Tree.	Rowditch.		
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	2
Diphtheria	13	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningococcal Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	64	2	1	5	4	7	2	5	3	2	5	8	6	2	4	2	6	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	22	2	2	2	1	...	1	2	...	1	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	...	8
Cancer, Malignant Disease	133	8	9	13	14	9	4	6	4	8	5	19	14	3	4	6	7	...	16
Rheumatic Fever	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	4
Diabetes	9	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	64	4	3	5	8	4	5	5	4	1	2	4	6	2	5	3	3	...	2
Heart Disease	178	7	12	15	7	13	12	14	6	5	20	20	17	5	4	10	11	...	10
Arterio-sclerosis	32	3	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	...	2	1	7	2	1	3	1	...	2
Bronchitis	33	2	1	1	1	6	1	2	2	1	1	4	3	1	2	2	3	...	1
Pneumonia (all forms)	45	4	3	3	4	2	2	9	3	2	4	3	1	...	1	...	4	...	13
Other Respiratory Diseases	6	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	15	2	...	3	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	5
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)	14	1	1	...	1	2	...	1	2	2	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Appendicitis	5	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	4
Cirrhosis of Liver	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nephritis	49	4	1	5	3	2	3	3	3	3	1	7	4	4	...	4	2	...	8
Puerperal Sepsis	7	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	9	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	1
Congenital Debility and Malformation, Premature Birth	67	2	2	4	...	4	2	7	4	2	10	8	4	3	10	2	3	...	10
Suicide	11	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1
Other Deaths from Violence	39	3	1	3	...	3	3	5	2	2	4	4	1	1	3	1	3	...	22
Other defined Diseases	198	10	7	10	12	6	14	22	7	11	13	23	16	12	10	5	20	...	45
Causes ill-defined or unknown	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	1035	58	49	78	65	64	53	92	44	50	761	110	83	41	53	51	68	...	168

Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life in the County Borough of Derby, 1928.

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S CLASSIFICATION.

		Legit.	Illegit.
Deaths under 1 year	{ M.	85	7
	{ F.	60	8

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Sex	All Ages	0—	1—	2—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65—	75—
ALL CAUSES	M.	788	92	23	16	23	29	71	237	172	125
	F.	734	68	18	13	22	30	88	171	162	162
Enteric Fever	M.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F.	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Smallpox	M.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	M.	20	6	11	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F.	9	2	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	M.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F.	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	M.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F.	6	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	M.	7	2	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
	F.	10	...	...	5	4	...	1	...	...	...
Influenza	M.	10	...	...	...	1	2	4	...	1	2
	F.	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	M.	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
	F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningococcal Meningitis	M.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	M.	59	...	...	...	...	8	19	30	1	1
	F.	43	...	1	...	...	11	19	10	2	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	M.	14	3	2	1	4	1	3	...	...	...
	F.	13	...	2	2	4	2	1	2	...	...
Cancer, Malignant Disease	M.	81	...	...	...	2	...	4	36	29	10
	F.	99	...	...	...	...	...	9	41	35	14
Rheumatic Fever	M.	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	F.	5	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	...
Diabetes	M.	7	3	4	...
	F.	11	4	5	2
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c.	M.	36	2	8	14	12
	F.	34	17	12	5

[illegible]

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